453

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 40.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1825. Vol 3....No. 27.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
FOURTH, BETWEEN MARKET & WOOD-STREETS.
At $2 per annum, payable in advance.
☞Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

DOCTOR SPEER,
HAS COMMENCED
THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,
In the City of Pittsburgh,

AND will attend to calls in any branch of the profession, at his shop, in Fourth street, between Market & Wood streets, east of the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
March 18, 1825.

Domestic Cotton Manufactures, by Wholesale.

JOHN M'ILROY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has 50,000 YARDS, on hand, of his own manufacturing, made in this place, of the following description of GOODS, viz:

3-3 and 4-4 Plaids, 3-4 and 4-4 Checks, Wilmington & Fancy Stripes, Orange and Blue Chambrays,

Which he will sell lower than can be bought either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, and his colours he will warrant to be the best Indigo blue dyes. Also, on hand, a large quantity of COTTON, at the factory prices.

Warehouse, Diamond square.
March 25—3t.

PITTSBURGH
FLINT GLASS-WORKS.

Bakewell, Page & Bakewell,

HAVE, in addition to their former assortment, of plain, moulded and cut Glass, which is now very complete,

LA FAYETTE and MEDALION
Tumblers, Ornaments, &c.

Which they offer for sale at very reduced prices.
Pittsburgh, March 11, 1825—tf.

The Partnership
OF
M'CREA AND M'CLURE,

IS this day DISSOLVED, by mutual consent. The books and accounts will be settled by John M'Crea.

John M'Crea,
Matthew M'Clure.
Wilkinsburgh, February 1, 1825 [M 11—3]

Lawrence & Bainbridge,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Louisville, Ky.

Have formed a co-partnership with
JAMES ANDERSON, JR.
The business will in future be conducted under the firm of
B. LAWRENCE & CO.

REFERENCES.

James Hughes Esq. John Bustard, Louisville.
J. & G. R. Gilmore, B Hayden Cincannati.
Knox & M'Kee, Wheeling.
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TAKES the liberty to inform his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the manufactory of Copper and Tin ware, &c, at his old stand, next door to the corner of Second and Wood-streets, east side, where he keeps a general assortment of Stills, wash kettles, tea kettles, tin ware, &c. &c. which he offers wholesale and retail, low for cash or barter. Anderson's patent stills, Fuller's kettles, salt pipe, Slater's patent cooking machines, for steam boats and hotels, &c. made to order at the shortest notice.

Lewis Peterson.
Oct. 1824.—tf

THE PITTSBURGH
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100 SICKLES,
75 SPADES and SHOVELS,
75 SOCKET SHOVELS,
10,000 lbs. COPPERAS,
2,000 COTTON YARN, Nos. 5 a 10,
Writing, Wrapping and Printing PAPER,
WOOL CARDING MACHINES,
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Which they will sell at Wholesale Manufacturers' Prices.

George Cochran, *of Rich'd.*
March 5, 1825—tf. Agent.

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ON the corner of Smithfield and Third Streets, suitable for a Black smith, Wagon-Maker, Cooper, or any such trade, as it is central, and has room for a shed-shop. Apply to

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NOTICE.

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The undersigned assignees will meet at the Office of the Company, at New-Hope, on the 1st Wednesday of every month, until the 9th October, 1825, for the purpose of receiving claims and transacting business under the said assignment.

JOHN C. PARRY, New-Hope.
JOHN BUCKMAN,
No. 19, Sansom St. Philadelphia.
MAHLON K. TAYLOR,
Taylorsville, Bucks county,
Assignees.
Nov. 25, 1824. [Dec.3.r90]

New-Stourbridge
Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.
FLINT GLASS,
CONSISTING OF
PLAIN, ENGRAVED, AND FANCY CUT,
Of every description,
Manufactured at the above Establishment, by
JOHN ROBINSON,

AND in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the Works, on the corner of First and Ross, Scotch-Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive punctual and prompt attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.
Nov. 28—tf.

TO PRINTERS.

ON HAND, FOR SALE,
A new Super-Royal, one pull, Lever
PRINTING PRESS.

IT will be sold cheap Apply to the subscriber, Printing Press Maker, Pittsburgh.

Charles Artzt.
July 2 tf.

COMMISSION HOUSE,
Louisville, Ky.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having entered into Partnership, under the firm of
BUCHANAN & STARKEY,
For the purpose of transacting
A General Commission,
Receiving & Forwarding Business,

In this place, tender their services to their friends and the public, and pledge themselves to a faithful discharge of all business confided to them.

George Buchanan,
George Starkey.
February 4, 1825—3mo.

REFERENCES.

Jno. Bustard
Wm. G. Bakewell & Co. } Louisville.
James Woods & Co.
Kirkman & Erwin, } Nashville.
George Boggs, Jr.
T. & I. Kirkman,
A. Buchanan & Co. } Florence.
John Flack,
James Buchanan, } New-York.
Washington Jackson,
William Strothers, } Philadelphia.
Allen & Grant,
Bakewell, Page & Bakewell,
Robert Peebles. } Pittsburgh.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin,* have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

ADAMS & HUTCHESON

HAVE just received on Consignment, at their WAREHOUSE in FRONT, near Market Street, a quantity of
American Patent
WOOD SCREWS

Assorted, from 5 8 to 1½ inch, from the Manufactory of Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., of Phillipsburg Pa. which they offer for sale at the Philadelphia prices.

—ALSO IN STORE—

Juniata Bar Iron } Trotter's Rifle Powder
Ditto Nails & Brads } Kentucky man. Tobacco
Geneva Window Glass } Feathers, &c.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 24, 1824—1y

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 13th instant, an indented apprentice to the Whitesmith business, named JOHN M'CREARY, about sixteen years of age. The above Reward will be given to any person who will return him. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring said apprentice at their peril.

Thomas Hazelton.
March 18—3t.

PREMIUM SCYTHES.
Shaw's Premium Scythes,
Shaw's Superior Sickles,
M'Elheny's Sickles,
FOR SALE BY
R. Lindell & Co.
Commission Merchants
WHO HAVE ON HAND,

W. M. Axes	D. B. Axes
Plough Irons	Plough Irons
Trace Chains	Trace Chains
Log Chains	Log Chains
Hoes	Hoes

—ALSO—
SHOT, Assorted,
Pig and Bar Lead.
Pittsburgh, March 25. 10t.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
SIXTEENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,

WILL be drawn on the 11th May, 1825, and finished in a few minutes. Sixty numbers—each ballot to be drawn.

Scheme.

1 Prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1 "	20,000	is	20,000
1 "	10,000	is	10,000
2 "	5,000	is	10,000
1 "	4,720	is	4,720
20 "	1,000	is	20,000
30 "	500	is	15,000
52 "	100	is	5,200
156 "	50	is	7,800
1248 "	20	is	24,960
10608 "	10	is	106,080
12,120 Prizes.			$273,760
22,100 Blanks.			

In this Scheme, with eight drawn ballots, there will be 56 prizes with three numbers on them, 1456 with two numbers on, and 10,608 with one number. Those tickets having none of the drawn ballots on them, being blanks.

A large proportion of this lottery is put up in parcels of 20 tickets, embracing all the combination numbers from 1 to 60, which parcels cannot draw less than $80, less the deduction of 15 per cent. with so many chances for the Capital Prizes.

TICKETS $9.
Halves $4 50 | *Quarters* $2 25
FOR SALE AT THE
BOOKSTORE
OF
Eichbaum & Johnston,
In Market, between Second and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH.
March 18, 1825.—8t

Edward J. & Samuel A. Roberts,
ATTORNEYS
AND
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Have their Office in Fourth St.
THREE DOORS ABOVE WOOD.
Pittsburgh, October 15, 1824—tf.

PROPOSALS IN WRITING

WILL be received, at the Commissioners' Office, in the city of Pittsburgh, until the 12th day of April next, for Weatherboarding and Roofing the Bridges over Lowrie's and Jack's Runs, on the Beaver Road, and for Roofing the County Jail. Separate proposals will be required for each Bridge and for Roofing the Jail.—Information will be given at the Commissioners' Office, of the manner in which the work will be required to be done.

W. Woods,
David Coon,
John Wilson, } Commissioners of Allegheny Co.
Commissioners' Office, March 16, 1825—3t.

TO LET,
Two Dwelling Houses
In Fourth near Market street.

Two large WARE HOUSES and a DWELLING HOUSE in Front street, between Wood and Market streets.

A DWELLING HOUSE and STORE ROOM, in Market Street, opposite the Allegheny Bridge.

Three DWELLING HOUSES and STORE ROOMS, now finishing, at the corner of Market and Liberty streets.

ALSO ON GROUND RENT,
TWELVE LOTS, on Smithfield Street, between Fourth Street and Diamond Alley.
Possession given the 1st of April. Apply to
H. Holdship.
February 18—tf

The American Fire Insurance Co
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance on property of every description, from loss or damage by Fire, on terms as reasonable and liberal as any similar Institution in the United States.

Buildings and merchandise of every class, furniture, books, mechanics' tools, materials, machinery, stock and implements, wearing apparel, property and effects of all kinds, effectually protected from loss by fire, or the consequences thereof, either in town or country.

Confining its business exclusively to Insurance against fire, (being prohibited by its charter from engaging in marine risques,) this company offers the best security for all its engagements.

Application at the office, No. 101, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, either personal or by letter, promptly decided on

Job Bacon, Sec'y.

Persons in Pittsburgh and the surrounding country, wishing to have their property insured, may have it done by the above company, on application to

Geo. Cochran, of Rich'd.
Pittsburgh, March 4—tf. *AGENT.*

JOHN ALBREE,
South-West corner of Market St. and the Diamond,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
Boots & Shoes,

Selected expressly for and adapted to country retail trade, which will be sold at a small advance, for Cash or approved Credit.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine the assortment.
March 18—eotf.

J. BYRNE,
Umbrella Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the manufacture of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS, of the most substantial kind, and neatest fashion, at his shop, in Third street, north side, between Wood and Market streets, where he will always be found, ready and willing to execute their commands in the line of his profession. Having paid a fee, and served a regular time to the business, under a first master, in one of the most fashionable cities of Great Britain, he feels confident he will be able to satisfy every reasonable expectation.

Every kind of *Repairing* done with neatness and despatch. The smallest favor will be gratefully received and punctually and promptly executed.

He has on hand a quantity of his genuine *JAPAN VARNISH,* for boots and shoes, which, besides giving to the leather a beautiful jet black lustre, nodifies and nourishes it by its lubricating qualities, so that the price will be trebly repaid in the additional durability imparted to the leather. It will contract no fœtid smell by keeping in any clime or season, and when polished, will not soil the whites muslin. It is put up in stone jars, sealed with wax, and the maker's initials impressed upon the cork, with proper directions labelled on the jar, and signed with his own holigraph. It is now selling at 25 cents per jar, just half the former price.
December 10—eo1y.

JOHNSON'S
Unchangeable Philadelphia
PRINTING INK.

A constant supply for sale by
J. H Lambdin, Agent.
ALSO—
Medium, Royal,
Super-Royal and Imperial
PRINTING PAPERS.
December 31—m1y

STORAGE
AND
Commission Business.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave respectfully to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed to that spacious building, (*No. 85, North Main Street, St Louis*) lately owned and occupied by Christian Wilt & Co. and that they have also taken the house formerly owned and occupied by said Wilt & Co. as a White and Red Lead Factory: this house is adjoining the other, and extends to the bank of the river, has been lately repaired, and is now well calculated for the reception and storing of Goods of every kind, by which the difficulties and inconveniences arising from the want of sufficient Warehouses, (and which has, for some time past, prevented them from seeking Commission Business,) are completely removed; they therefore solicit a renewal of Consignments of all articles except Dry Goods and Hardware, of which they will constantly have on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on their own account, a general assortment, which they feel assured will greatly facilitate the sale of such articles as may be consigned to them. From their long residence in this city, their general acquaintance with country merchants and dealers in this place, the number and experience of assistants employed by them, and their intention to use every honest exertion to promote the interest of those who may confide business to them, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all reasonable consignors: Suffice it to say, they refer the public to all persons who have heretofore had transactions of business with them.

Scott & Rule.
St. Louis, January 1825—[28—3m]

P. S. In order to prevent delays in forwarding Goods consigned to us to be re-shipped to Franklin or elsewhere on the Missouri River, we have provided and will constantly have first rate Keel Boats and careful captains or patroons, well acquainted with the navigation of that river, which will enable us to despatch the Goods with very little delay. We have also made arrangements for the quick despatch of Goods to be forwarded to any port on the Mississippi River. S. & R.

SAMUEL KINGSTON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE, to the North east corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, where clients will please to call on him. An arrangement has been made, by which Walter Forward, Esq. will be associated with him in preparing and trying his causes. He hopes that by the most assiduous attention to his professional duties, he will merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Samuel Kingston.
Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf.

N. B. Conveyances and other instruments of writing executed with accuracy and despatch.

LAW NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has resumed his professional business, and will be found at the office now occupied by S. Kingston, Esq.

W. Forward.
Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf

[The following article is copied at the request of a subscriber. We would cheerfully insert another article, left with us by the same gentleman, but cannot afford room for it. It shall be returned to him through the post-office.]

NEWS FROM JERUSALEM.

The numerous friends of the Rev. *Samuel S. Cooper,* now on his journey home, after visiting the Holy Land, are naturally anxious to see a letter lately received from him, giving an account of his travels through Palestine, and the present state of Jerusalem. But as the original is damaged by coming through so many hands, they cannot be gratified any longer by seeing it to their satisfaction, otherwise than in print; therefore, conformably to the desire and wish of all those who take an interest in his welfare, the following, which is a literal copy of one of his letters to Philadelphia, is published for their gratification, in hopes, at the same time, that they will soon have the further satisfaction of getting still more curious and ample details on his arrival, which is expected shortly.

Leghorn, October 9, 1824.

RIGHT REV. SIR: I arrived in this city a few days ago, from my journey to the Holy Land; and although I have been exposed to some hardships, yet I have the satisfaction to find that my health continues good. The inconveniences attending this journey were many; the danger from the wandering Arabs—the unhealthiness of the climate—and the war between the Greeks and Turks, which is carried on with so much fury and animosity.

I cannot attempt to give you a description of all the places I have visited, because it would occupy too much time, and would extend far beyond the limits of a letter.

I travelled through a part of Judea, Samaria, and Gallilee: these countries were once delightful, but they are now almost desolate, and offer to the human mind an awful subject of contemplation. I spent the Lent and Easter at Jerusalem, and had the consolation to celebrate mass upon Mount Calvary, and in the Holy Sepulchre, and at the other principal places in and near the city, where our Lord suffered during his passion. My feelings on these occasions you may easily conceive.

From Jerusalem I went to Bethlehem;—it is now a small village; but there is a venerable church and convent standing on the place where the Divine Redeemer was born. The Greek convent is adjoining, and the Altar of the Nativity belongs to them—they obtained it some years ago, by the influence of money, from the mercenary and depraved Turks. The Catholic altar is erected on the spot where the manger stood, and where the magi offered their adorations and their gifts. At this altar I had the happiness, though unworthy, to celebrate mass. There are several other altars in this church, one of which is dedicated to St. Jerome, and the room where he kept his school is still retained.

From Bethlehem I went to the place of the nativity of St. John the Baptist, and where the Blessed Virgin visited St. Elizabeth, as related in the Gospel of St. Luke. The church and convent here are noble, and the altar dedicated to St. John is neatly arranged. Afterwards I walked to the desert where the Saint passed so much of his time.

I likewise visited Nazareth in Gallilee. The church and convent here are perhaps the most interesting of all in the Holy Land. They stand on the place where the house of the Blessed Virgin was, and where the angel announced to her the incarnation of our Lord, as related in the Gospel of St. Luke. The altar which is erected to commemorate this great event, stands immediately on the spot, and is truly beautiful; rich lamps are always burning before it, and on the white marble of the altar is engraved, in letters of gold, "Verbum caro hic factum est." At this altar I had also the happiness to celebrate mass. In and near Nazareth are many interesting places;—the remains of the house where St. Joseph worked at his trade—the place where the house of Zebedee stood—the mountain where the Jews attempted to throw our Lord down the precipice—the village of Nain, where he gave life to the widow's son—and not far from thence is the village of Cana of Galilee, where he changed water into wine.

After resting a few days at Nazareth, I went to Mount Thabor, where the Divine Redeemer was transfigured;—this mountain is very steep and high, and the view from it is sublime, and takes in a large extent of country, from the mountains of Lebanon on the north to the mountains of Judea on the south; on the east you see the mountains of Arabia, and on the west lies the now desolate country of Galilee.—On the top of this mountain, and at the spot where our Blessed Lord was transfigured, is erected a small altar, where I celebrated mass. The Priests of Nazareth visit this place once every year, on the 9th of August.

From Thabor I went to the river Jordan, and, as it is the practice of strangers who visit this famous stream, I drank of its water: from thence I went to the Sea of Galilee and Tiberiade; at this place, near to the water's edge, is a small church, built on the place where the Divine Saviour ate fish with the Apostles after his resurrection, and where he gave St. Peter the supreme authority to govern his church, as related by St. John, in the 21st chapter of his Gospel. From Tiberiade I went to Capharnaum, where our Lord preached to the incredulous Jews concerning the real presence in the blessed Sacrament, as mentioned in the 6th chapter of St. John. This town now lies in ruins; some of the pillars and stones of the Synagogue are still to be seen, and are the largest I ever beheld employed for building.—From Capharnaum I returned by the way of the mountain of Beatitudes, and by the desert where the Divine Saviour multiplied the loaves and fishes to feed the people who followed him.

I have not yet determined whether I shall return to America in the course of the next year, or whether I shall remain in Europe.

Be pleased to present my best wishes and kind remembrance to all the Rev. Gentlemen of Philadelphia, and to all friends.

I remain, respectfully, Right Rev. Sir, your obedient and humble servant,

SAMUEL S. COOPER.

FLAX-SEED.

I WISH to Purchase a quantity of FLAX-SEED, for which I will give thirty-three cents a bushel, if brought soon.

Jos. Wainwright.
Winterton Mill, near U. S. Arsenal.
March 18—3t*

For Rent,

A BRASS FOUNDRY,—Shop Tools and patterns,—on moderate terms. Inquire of the subscriber.

ALSO,
A large Brick WAREHOUSE, situate in Front, near Market street

Geo. Miltenberger.
February 11, 1825.

Justices' Blanks
For sale at this Office.

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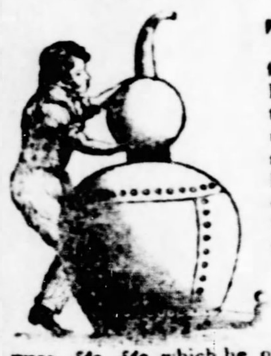
J. & G. R. Gilmore, B. Hayden Cincinnati.
Knox & M'Kee, Wheeling.
James Riddle & Son, Eichbaum & Johnston, Wm. Bell, Jr. W. Anderson, R. Lindell, Pittsburgh.

August 20.—tf.

THE SUBSCRIBER,



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2,000 COTTON YARN, Nos. 5 a 10,
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WOOL CARDING MACHINES,
MACHINE CARDS and COMB PLATE,

Which they will sell at Wholesale Manufacturers' Prices.

George Cochran, *of Rich'd.* Agent.

March 5, 1825—tf.

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F. B. Holmes.

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NOTICE.

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The undersigned assignees will meet at the Office of the Company, at New-Hope, on the 1st Wednesday of every month, until the 9th October, 1825, for the purpose of receiving claims and transacting business under the said assignment.

JOHN C. PARRY, New-Hope.
JOHN BUCKMAN,
No. 19, Sansom St. Philadelphia.
MAHLON K. TAYLOR,
Taylorsville, Bucks county,
Assignees.

Nov. 25, 1824. [Dec.3.90]

New-Stourbridge Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.

FLINT GLASS,

CONSISTING OF
PLAIN, ENGRAVED, AND FANCY CUT,
Of every description,
Manufactured at the above Establishment, by

JOHN ROBINSON,

AND in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the Works, on the corner of First and Ross, Scotch Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive punctual and prompt attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

Nov 28—tf.

TO PRINTERS.

ON HAND FOR SALE,
A new Super-Royal, one pull, Lever

PRINTING PRESS.

IT will be sold cheap Apply to the subscriber, Printing Press Maker, Pittsburgh.

Charles Artzt.

July 2 tf

COMMISSION HOUSE,

Louisville, Ky.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having entered into Partnership, under the firm of

BUCHANAN & STARKEY,

For the purpose of transacting

A General Commission,

Receiving & Forwarding Business,

In this place, tender their services to their friends and the public, and pledge themselves to a faithful discharge of all business confided to them.

George Buchanan,
George Starkey.

February 4, 1825—3mo.

REFERENCES.

Jno Bustard
Wm. G. Bakewell & Co. } Louisville.
James Woods & Co
Kirkman & Erwin, } Nashville.
George Boggs, Jr.
T. & I. Kirkman,
A. Buchanan & Co. } Florence.
John Flack,
James Buchanan, } New-York.
Washington Jackson,
William Strothers, } Philadelphia.
Allen & Grant,
Bakewell, Page & Bakewell,
Robert Peebles. } Pittsburgh.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin*, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

ADAMS & HUTCHESON

HAVE just received on Consinment, at their WAREHOUSE in FRONT, near Market Street, a quantity of

American Patent

WOOD SCREWS

Assorted, from 5 8 to 1¼ inch, from the Manufactory of Messrs PHILLIPS & Co., of Phillipsburg Pa. which they offer for sale at the Philadelphia prices.

—ALSO IN STORE—

Juniata Bar Iron
Ditto Nails & Brads } Trotter's Rifle Powder
Geneva Window Glass } Kentucky man. Tobacco
Pittsburgh, Dec. 24, 1824 — 1y } Feathers, &c.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 13th instant, an indented apprentice to the Whitesmith business, named JOHN M'CREARY, about sixteen years of age. The above Reward will be given to any person who will return him. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring said apprentice at their peril.

Thomas Hazelton.

March 18—3t.

PREMIUM SCYTHES.

Shaw's Premium Scythes,
Shaw's Superior Sickles,
M'Elheny's Sickles,
FOR SALE BY

R. Lindell & Co.

Commission Merchants

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

W. M. Axes, D. B. Axes
Plough Irons, Plough Irons
Trace Chains, Trace Chains
Log Chains, Log Chains
Hoes, Hoes

—ALSO—

SHOT, Assorted,
Pig and Bar Lead.

Pittsburgh, March 25. 10t.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTEENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,

WILL be drawn on the 11th May, 1825, and finished in a few minutes. Sixty numbers—each ballot to be drawn.

Scheme.

1	Prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1	"	20,000	is	20,000
1	"	10,000	is	10,000
2	"	5,000	is	10,000
1	"	4,720	is	4,720
20	"	1,000	is	20,000
30	"	500	is	15,000
52	"	100	is	5,200
156	"	50	is	7,800
1248	"	20	is	24,960
10608	"	10	is	105,080
13,120 Prizes.				$273,760
22,100 Blanks.				

In this Scheme, with eight drawn ballots, there will be 56 prizes with three numbers on them, 1456 with two numbers on, and 10,608 with one number. Those tickets having none of the drawn ballots on them, being blanks.

A large proportion of this lottery is put up in parcels of 20 tickets, embracing all the combination numbers from 1 to 60, which parcels cannot draw less than $80, less the deduction of 15 per cent. with so many chances for the Capital Prizes.

TICKETS $9.

Halves $4 50 | *Quarters* $2 25

FOR SALE AT THE

BOOKSTORE

OF

Eichbaum & Johnston,

In Market, between Second and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

March 18, 1825—8t

Edward J. & Samuel A. Roberts,

ATTORNEYS

AND

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Have their Office in Fourth St.

THREE DOORS ABOVE WOOD.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1824—tf.

PROPOSALS IN WRITING

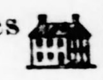
WILL be received, at the Commissioners' Office, in the city of Pittsburgh, until the 12th day of April next, for Weatherboarding and Roofing the Bridges over Lowrie's and Juck's Runs, on the Beaver Road, and for Roofing the County Jail Separate proposals will be required for each Bridge and for Roofing the Jail.—Information will be given at the Commissioners' Office, of the manner in which the work will be required to be done.

W. Woods,
David Coon,
John Wilson, } Commissioners of Allegheny Co.

Commissioners' Office, March 16, 1825—3t.

TO LET,

Two Dwelling Houses



In Fourth near Market street.

Two large WARE HOUSES and a DWELLING HOUSE in Front street, between Wood and Market streets.

A DWELLING HOUSE and STORE ROOM, in Market Street, opposite the Allegheny Bridge.

Three DWELLING HOUSES and STORE ROOMS, now finishing, at the corner of Market and Liberty streets.

ALSO ON GROUND RENT.

TWELVE LOTS, on Smithfield Street, between Fourth Street and Diamond Alley.

Possession given the 1st of April. Apply to

H. Holdship.

February 18—tf

The American Fire Insurance Co

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance on property of every description, from loss or damage by Fire, on terms as reasonable and liberal as any similar Institution in the United States.

Buildings and merchandise of every class, furniture, books, mechanics' tools, materials, machinery, stock and implements, wearing apparel, property and effects of all kinds, effectually protected from loss by fire, or the consequences thereof, either in town or country.

Confining its business exclusively to Insurance against fire, (being prohibited by its charter from engaging in marine risques,) this company offers the best security for all its engagements.

Application at the office, No. 101, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, either personal or by letter, promptly decided on

Job Bacon, Sec'y.

Persons in Pittsburgh and the surrounding country, wishing to have their property insured, may have it done by the above company, on application to

Geo. Cochran, of Rich'd.

Pittsburgh, March 4—tf. *AGENT.*

JOHN ALBREE,

South-West corner of Market St and the Diamond,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Boots & Shoes,

Selected expressly for and adapted to country retail trade, which will be sold at a small advance, for Cash or approved Credit.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine the assortment.

March 18—eotf.

J. BYRNE,

Umbrella Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the manufacture of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS, of the most substantial kind, and neatest fashion, at his shop, in Third street, north side, between Wood and Market streets where he will always be found, ready and willing to execute their commands in the line of his profession. Having paid a fee, and served a regular time to the business, under a first master, in one of the most fashionable cities of Great Britain, he feels confident he will be able to satisfy every reasonable expectation.

Every kind of *Repairing* done with neatness and despatch. The smallest favor will be gratefully received and punctually and promptly executed.

He has on hand a quantity of his genuine *LIP. ANV. IRNISH*, for boots and shoes, which besides giving to toe leather a beautiful jet black lustre, nealthfies and nourishes it by its lubricating qualities, so that the price will be treby repaid in the additional durability imparted to the leather. It will contract no fœtid smell by keeping in any clime or season, and when polished, will not soil the whites muslin. It is put up in stone jars, sealed with wax, and the maker's initials impressed upon the cork, with proper directions labelled on the jar, and signed with his own holigraph. It is now selling at 25 cents per jar, just half the former price.

December 10—eo1y.

JOHNSON'S

Unchangeable Philadelphia

PRINTING INK.

A constant supply for sale by

J. H Lambdin, Agent.

—ALSO—

Medium, Royal,
Super-Royal and Imperial

PRINTING PAPERS.

December 31—m1y

STORAGE

AND

Commission Business.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave respectfully to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed to that spacious building, (*No. 85, North Main Street, St Louis*) lately owned and occupied by Christian Wilt & Co. and that they have also taken the house formerly owned and occupied by said Wilt & Co. as a White and Red Lead Factory: this house is adjoining the other, and extends to the bank of the river, has been lately repaired, and is now well calculated for the reception and storing of Goods of every kind, by which the difficulties and inconveniences arising from the want of sufficient Warehouses, (and which has, for some time past, prevented them from seeking Commission Business) are completely removed; they therefore solicit a renewal of Consignments of all articles except Dry Goods and Hardware, of which they will constantly have on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on their own account, a general assortment, which they feel assured will greatly facilitate the sale of such articles as may be consigned to them. From their long residence in this city, their general acquaintance with country merchants and dealers in this place, the number and experience of assistants employed by them, and their intention to use every honest exertion to promote the interest of those who may confide business to them, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all reasonable consignors: Suffice it to say, they refer the public to all persons who have heretofore had transactions of business with them.

Scott & Rule.

St. Louis, January 1825—[28—3m]

P. S. In order to prevent delays in forwarding Goods consigned to us to be re-shipped to Franklin or elsewhere on the Missouri River, we have provided and will constantly have first rate Keel Boats and careful captains or patroons, well acquainted with the navigation of that river, which will enable us to despatch the Goods with very little delay. We have also made arrangements for the quick despatch of Goods to be forwarded to any port on the Mississippi River. S. & R.

SAMUEL KINGSTON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE, to the North east corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, where clients will please to call on him. An arrangement has been made, by which Walter Forward, Esq. will be associated with him in preparing and trying his causes. He hopes that by the most assiduous attention to his professional duties, he will merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Samuel Kingston.

Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf.

N. B. Conveyances and other instruments of writing executed with accuracy and despatch.

LAW NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has resumed his professional business, and will be found at the office now occupied by S. Kingston, Esq.

W. Forward.

Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf

[The following article is copied at the request of a subscriber. We would cheerfully insert another article, left with us by the same gentleman, but cannot afford room for it. It shall be returned to him through the post-office.]

NEWS FROM JERUSALEM.

The numerous friends of the Rev. *Samuel S. Cooper*, now on his journey home, after visiting the Holy Land, are naturally anxious to see a letter lately received from him, giving an account of his travels through Palestine, and the present state of Jerusalem. But as the original is damaged by coming through so many hands, they cannot be gratified any longer by seeing it to their satisfaction, otherwise than in print; therefore, conformably to the desire and wish of all those who take an interest in his welfare, the following, which is a literal copy of one of his letters to Philadelphia, is published for their gratification, in hopes, at the same time, that they will soon have the further satisfaction of getting still more curious and ample details on his arrival, which is expected shortly.

Leghorn, October 9, 1824.

RIGHT REV. SIR: I arrived in this city a few days ago, from my journey to the Holy Land; and although I have been exposed to some hardships, yet I have the satisfaction to find that my health continues good. The inconveniences attending this journey were many; the danger from the wandering Arabs—the unhealthiness of the climate—and the war between the Greeks and Turks, which is carried on with so much fury and animosity.

I cannot attempt to give you a description of all the places I have visited, because it would occupy too much time, and would extend far beyond the limits of a letter.

I travelled through a part of Judea, Samaria, and Gallilee: these countries were once delightful, but they are now almost desolate, and offer to the human mind an awful subject of contemplation. I spent the Lent and Easter at Jerusalem, and had the consolation to celebrate mass upon Mount Calvary, and in the Holy Sepulchre, and at the other principal places in and near the city, where our Lord suffered during his passion. My feelings on these occasions you may easily conceive.

From Jerusalem I went to Bethlehem;—it is now a small village; but there is a venerable church and convent standing on the place where the Divine Redeemer was born. The Greek convent is adjoining, and the Altar of the Nativity belongs to them—they obtained it some years ago, by the influence of money, from the mercenary and depraved Turks. The Catholic altar is erected on the spot where the manger stood, and where the magi offered their adorations and their gifts. At this altar I had the happiness, though unworthy, to celebrate mass. There are several other altars in this church, one of which is dedicated to St. Jerome, and the room where he kept his school is still retained.

From Bethlehem I went to the place of the nativity of St. John the Baptist, and where the Blessed Virgin visited St. Elizabeth, as related in the Gospel of St. Luke. The church and convent here are noble, and the altar dedicated to St. John is neatly arranged. Afterwards I walked to the desert where the Saint passed so much of his time.

I likewise visited Nazareth in Gallilee. The church and convent here are perhaps the most interesting of all in the Holy Land. They stand on the place where the house of the Blessed Virgin was, and where the angel announced to her the incarnation of our Lord, as related in the Gospel of St. Luke. The altar which is erected to commemorate this great event, stands immediately on the spot, and is truly beautiful; rich lamps are always burning before it, and on the white marble of the altar is engraved, in letters of gold, "Verbum caro hic factum est." At this altar I had also the happiness to celebrate mass. In and near Nazareth are many interesting places;—the remains of the house where St. Joseph worked at his trade—the place where the house of Zebedee stood—the mountain where the Jews attempted to throw our Lord down the precipice—the village of Nain, where he gave life to the widow's son—and not far from thence is the village of Cana of Galilee, where he changed water into wine.

After resting a few days at Nazareth, I went to Mount Thabor, where the Divine Redeemer was transfigured;—this mountain is very steep and high, and the view from it is sublime, and takes in a large extent of country, from the mountains of Lebanon on the north to the mountains of Judea on the south; on the east you see the mountains of Arabia, and on the west lies the now desolate country of Gallilee.—On the top of this mountain, and at the spot where our Blessed Lord was transfigured, is erected a small altar, where I celebrated mass. The Priests of Nazareth visit this place once every year, on the 9th of August

From Thabor I went to the river Jordan, and, as it is the practice of strangers who visit this famous stream, I drank of its water: from thence I went to the Sea of Galilee and Tiberiade; at this place, near to the water's edge, is a small church, built on the place where the Divine Saviour ate fish with the Apostles after his resurrection, and where he gave St. Peter the supreme authority to govern his church, as related by St. John, in the 21st chapter of his Gospel. From Tiberiade I went to Capharnaum, where our Lord preached to the incredulous Jews concerning the real presence in the blessed Sacrament, as mentioned in the 6th chapter of St. John. This town now lies in ruins; some of the pillars and stones of the Synagogue are still to be seen, and are the largest I ever beheld employed for building.—From Capharnaum I returned by the way of the mountain of Beatitudes, and by the desert where the Divine Saviour multiplied the loaves and fishes to feed the people who followed him.

I have not yet determined whether I shall return to America in the course of the next year, or whether I shall remain in Europe.

Be pleased to present my best wishes and kind remembrance to all the Rev. Gentlemen of Philadelphia, and to all friends.

I remain, respectfully, Right Rev. Sir, your obedient and humble servant,

SAMUEL S. COOPER.

FLAX-SEED.

I WISH to Purchase a quantity of **FLAX-SEED**, for which I will give thirty-three cents a bushel, if brought soon.

Jos. Wainwright.

Winterton Mill, near U. S. Arsenal.

March 18—3t*

For Rent,

A BRASS FOUNDRY,—Shop Tools and patterns,—on moderate terms. Inquire of the subscriber.

ALSO,

A large Brick WAREHOUSE, situate in Front, near Market street

Geo. Miltenberger.

February 11, 1825.

Justices' Blanks
For sale at this Office.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1825.

We are authorised to state, that Mr. JOHN PATTERSON, late Clerk to the Commissioners, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Allegheny county, at the ensuing general Election.

To the Manufacturers and Mechanics of the United States.

The Managers of the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania for the promotion of the Mechanic Arts, inform the manufacturers, mechanics, and artizans of the United States, that they will hold their second annual exhibition of American manufactures in the city of Philadelphia, on the 5th, 7th, and 8th of October, 1825, to which they invite all persons to send the products of their skill, ingenuity, and industry.

The success of their first experiment has impressed the Institute more strongly with the conviction of the utility of such exhibitions, and has encouraged them to continue their exertions to excite by these means, among our mechanics and artizans, an emulation which will tend to raise the reputation of our manufactures. The experience which they have acquired by their first essay, will, they believe, enable them to conduct the next exhibition with increased benefit to the public, and to those who shall exhibit their manufactures.

A list of premiums is annexed which will be awarded at the close of the exhibition to the maker of such specimens as may, in the opinion of the judges, be most deserving.

The award of premiums will be made by committees appointed by the board of Managers to decide upon each kind or branch of manufacture conformably with the conditions annexed to each, which will, in all cases, be strictly adhered to; and the managers of the Institute reserve to themselves the right of witholding any premiums, or of bestowing such compliment as the object may be deemed worthy of.

To insure perfect impartiality in the decisions of the judges, the Institute have determined, that no committee shall award a premium to any of its members, and that no manager shall receive any premium or compliment whatever. Being unable to offer premiums for every species of manufacture which may be exhibited, the Institute will exercise the right of awarding them to articles not specified, which may be remarkable for their novelty and usefulness, or for their beauty and perfection in workmanship. Proof of origin will be required to accompany every specimen offered for premium. No article intended for competition will be received after Saturday, October 1. This provision is indispensable to enable the committee to make a suitable arrangement. Much inconvenience was experienced at the last exhibition from the contributors withholding their specimens until it was opened. The name and residence of the maker must be affixed to each article, and as far as possible, the price at which it can be sold. The committee of arrangement, or an auctioneer who will be provided by them, will make sales of all articles of which it may be the desire of the owners to dispose. No premium will be awarded by the Franklin Institute to any article which has received one at another public exhibition, and none can receive a premium at the second exhibition which is not equal in quality to the best specimens of the same article deposited at the first; samples of which have been kept as far as practicable. Whenever the price is made a condition of premium, the makers must engage to furnish the required quantity at the terms affixed.

Any articles intended for exhibition, may be deposited at the Hall of the Institute, after the first of August next.

Persons desiring information, may address themselves by letter (free of postage) to any member of the committee, who will reply to all such communications.

List of premiums offered by the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, and to be awarded at their second annual exhibition in October, 1825.

1. To the maker of the best cast steel manufactured in any state of the Union. A specimen of at least ten pounds, in bars of one half inch square or smaller, must be exhibited with a certificate that at least one hundred pounds have been made. The quality of the steel, and the neatness of the bars, will be taken into consideration in estimating its merit—*A silver medal.*

2. To the maker of the best blistered steel manufactured in the Union, from the American materials. A specimen of at least one hundred pounds must be exhibited, together with a certificate that at least one ton of the same quality has been made. The steel must be capable of receiving a fine edge—A *gold medal* will be awarded in case the sample is superior to any imported. If it be not superior, but will bear a fair comparison with that imported, it will be entitled to a *silver medal.* But no premium will be awarded unless the sample be superior to that exhibited in 1824.

3. To the manufacturer of the best bar iron made in Pennsylvania—A *silver medal.* The iron to be of a suitable quality for the purpose of converting it into steel. Specimens of not less than one hundred pounds must be delivered on or before the first of September.

The Institute having observed with regret, that a practice prevails among iron masters, to leave a portion of crude metal at the end of the bars, forming what is termed a *fag*, the competitors for this premium are informed that the neatness of the bars will be considered, and that no bar presenting a fag end will be received for competition. The manufacturers must state on what terms they would engage to deliver fifty tons of such iron, without a fag, if desired.

4. To the maker of the best specimen of cast iron pipes manufactured in the United States: samples not to be less than one hundred feet, of one inch caliber, in sections of at least four feet long—A *silver medal.*

5. To the maker of the best smith's anvil, steel faced, weighing not less than seventy pounds—A *silver medal.* The anvil made in any state in the Union.

6. To the maker of the best japanned goods; the basis American sheet iron, the japanning done in Pennsylvania—A *silver medal.* In awarding this premium, the quality of the japanning, the taste of the designs, and the finish of the samples, will be taken into consideration.

7. To the person who shall have made in Pennsylvania the greatest quantity of copperas in the year ending September 1st, 1825, the quantity not less than five tons—A *silver medal.*

8. To the person who shall have made in Pennsylvania the greatest quantity of alum, during the year ending September 1st, 1825, the quantity not less than five tons—*A silver medal.*

9. To the maker of the best green color, suitable for the general purpose of painting. Certificates of the color's resisting the action of the atmosphere will be required: the color to be made in any part of the United States; samples of not less than five pounds must be exhibited—*A silver medal.*

10. To the maker of the best water colors manufactured in the United States—*A silver medal.*

11. To the maker of the best crucibles of earthenware, or other cheap material, suitable for brass founders. The crucibles must be able to resist heat as well as those made of black lead, and as cheap as those of Hessian clay. They must be capable of bearing a sudden change of temperature from a low red heat to the highest degree of ignition, and to withstand, together with a certificate of their having been made in the United States—*A silver medal.*

12, 13, 14. To the makers of the best pottery of red and white earthen, and China ware, from American materials—For each a *bronzed medal.*

15. To the maker of the best glassware, cut glass. An assortment of different articles will be expected, and the estimate of the merit of each manufacturer will be formed upon an examination of all the articles furnished by him—A *silver medal.* The glass to be of American manufacture.

16. To the manufacturer of the best cut glass, made in the United States—A *silver medal.* In awarding this premium, regard will be had to the quality of the glass, as well as to the skill and beauty of the cutting.

17. To the manufacturer of the best piece of blue broad cloth, made in the U. States from wool of American growth; not less than ten yards to be exhibited—A *silver medal.*—Regard will be had to the quality of the dye, as well as of the cloth.

18. To the manufacturer of the best piece of sheep brood cloth, made in the U. States from wool of American growth—A *silver medal.* As regard will be had to the lowness of the price, as well as to the quality of the cloth, this premium will not be awarded unless assurance be given, that any quantity, not exceeding five hundred yards, of similar quality, will, if required, be furnished at the same price.

19. To the manufacturer of the best piece of negro cloth; not less than one hundred yards to be exhibited—A *silver medal.* The cheapness at which this cloth will be offered, will also be considered; hence the premium will only be awarded on assurance being given that a quantity, not exceeding two thousand yards, of the same quality, will be furnished at the same price, if required.

20. To the maker of the best piece of cassimere manufactured in the United States from American wool; a specimen of not less than ten yards to be exhibited.—*A silver medal.*

21. To the manufacturer of the best piece of flannel made in the United States; not less than forty yards to be exhibited—*A silver medal.* Assurance must be given that three hundred yards at the stipulated price will be furnished if required.

22. To the manufacturer of the best piece of green baize, made in the United States—not less than fifty yards to be exhibited—*A bronzed medal.*

23. To the maker of the best woollen blankets, made in the United States, one dozen pair to be exhibited—A *silver medal.* The blankets to be from two to four points; regard will be had to the weight, and no premium awarded unless the quality be equal to that of the imported article.

24. To the maker of the best specimen of ingrain carpeting—A *silver medal.* A piece of not less than twenty yards to be exhibited, with a certificate of its having been made in the United States, from American materials.

25. To the maker of the best piece of domestic carpeting, made in Pennsylvania, not less than twenty five yards to be exhibited; and as cheapness is an object, the price must be fixed to the samples. No person shall be entitled to this premium unless assurance be given that any quantity not exceeding one hundred yards may be obtained of the same quality, and at the same price—*A bronzed medal.*

26. To the maker of the best piece of oil cloth, fit for carpeting, made in the United States; not less than twenty-five yards to be exhibited—A *bronzed medal.*

27. To the maker of the best piece of satinet, made in the United States; not less than twenty yards to be exhibited—A *silver medal.*

28. To the maker of the best piece of blue nankeen, made in the United States, in imitation of the Chinese; not less than five pieces to be exhibited—A *silver medal.*

29. To the manufacturer of the best specimen of yellow nankeen, made in the United States, in imitation of the Chinese; not less than five pieces must be exhibited—A *silver medal.*

30. To the manufacturer of the best specimen of furniture calicoes, (chintzes) made in the United States; not less than fifty yards to be exhibited—A *silver medal.*

31. To the manufacturer of the best specimen of calicoes or prints, for ladies' dresses, made in the United States; not less than fifty yards to be exhibited—A *silver medal.*

32. To the manufacturer of the best specimen of Salempore, manufactured in the United States, in imitation of the imported; not less than ten pieces to be exhibited—A *silver medal.* In estimating this article the color as well as the texture will be considered.

33. To the manufacturer of the best cotton cloth, of superfine quality, in imitation of cambric muslin—A *silver medal.*

34. To the manufacturer of the best specimen of cotton thread, in imitation of English wire cotton; not less than forty pounds to be exhibited—A *silver medal.*

35. To the manufacturer of the best loom cotton stockings; not less than one dozen pair to be exhibited—A *silver medal.*

36. To the manufacturer of the best specimen of linen shirting, made in the United States—A *silver medal*; not less than fifty yards to be exhibited.

37. To the maker of the best specimens of gilt buttons, of American manufacture; not less than five gross to be exhibited—A *silver medal.*

38. To the maker of best specimens of sole leather, made in the United States, not less than twenty-five sides to be exhibited—*A bronzed medal.*

39. To the maker of the best specimen of morocco made in the United States; not less than twelve pieces of each color to be exhibited—*A bronzed medal.*

40. To the maker of the best specimen of leather, prepared in the United States, in imitation of Russia; not less than twelve pieces to be exhibited—*A bronzed medal.*

41. To the maker of the best specimen of parchment, manufactured in the United States; not less than twelve pieces to be exhibited—*A bronzed medal.*

42. To the maker of the best buckskin gloves, the leather dressed in the United States, the gloves made in Pennsylvania; not less than a dozen to be exhibited—A *bronzed medal.*

43. To the maker of the best kid or sheep skin gloves, the leather dressed in the United States, the gloves made in Pennsylvania, not less than a dozen pair to be exhibited—A *bronzed medal.*

44. To the maker of the best horse skin gloves, made in the United States; not less than a dozen pair to be exhibited—*A bronzed medal.*

45. To the manufacturer of the best japanned leather, prepared in the United States—*A bronzed medal.*

46. To the manufacturer of the best upright or cabinet piano—*A silver medal.*

47. To the manufacturer of the best horizontal piano—A *silver medal.*

(To be concluded.)

American glass.—Our attention was called yesterday to the examination of a novel, curious and elegant specimen of American industry and talent from the glass making establishment of Messrs. Bakewell, Page and Bakewell, of Pittsburgh. It consists of cut glass tumblers, in the bottom of each of which, by a very ingenious process, is imbedded an excellent likeness of some distinguished American citizen, as Adams, Jackson, Lafayette, &c. The likeness is formed of a composition having the appearance of silver, and although presented in bold relief, every part of it is enclosed in the solid glass, and is consequently indelible. We know not whether this description will convey a proper idea of this beautiful invention—but, at any rate, we hope it will induce the friends of American arts and manufactures to examine it at the store of Messrs. Geo. Grundy and Sons, No. 3, N. Charles street, where the tumblers will remain for public inspection.

Baltimore American.

LIST OF ACTS

The following acts of a public nature have passed the last session of Congress.

An act authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to adopt a new instrument for ascertaining the proof of liquors.

An act authorising repayment for land erroneously sold by the United States.

An act to extend the time of issuing and locating military land warrants to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army.

An act authorising the subscription of Stock in the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company.

An act to reduce into one, the several acts establishing and regulating the Post Office Department.

An act authorising Noah Webster to import into the United States his work on Language, at a rate of duty therein specified.

An act to authorise the building of ten sloops of war, and for other purposes.

An act to authorise the President of the United States to cause a road to be marked out from the Western Frontier of Missouri to the confines of New-Mexico.

An act further to amend the act authorising payment for property lost, captured, or destroyed by the enemy, while in the military service of the United States, and other purposes; passed ninth April, one thousand eight hundred and and sixteen.

An act for the continuation of the Cumberland Road.

An act authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow a sum not exceeding twelve millions of dollars, or to exchange a stock of four and one half per cent. for a certain stock bearing an interest of six per cent.

An act more effectually to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and for other purposes.

An act confirming the act of the Legislature of Virginia, entitled "An act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company," and "An act of the State of Maryland, confirming the same."

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

From the Harrisburgh Chronicle, March 24.

CALL OF A CONVENTION.

This subject occupied the attention of the House of Representatives the latter part of the past and the beginning of the present week. On Saturday it had passed the second reading, and the question was upon transcribing it for a third reading; when a motion was made to postpone this question, and recommend the bill to the early attention of the next Legislature. A division of the question was demanded; the first branch of it was agreed to, to wit, to postpone; and the second branch, to wit, recommending it to the early attention of the next legislature, was negatived.

On Monday morning, a question arose, whether the postponement of Saturday amounted to an indefinite postponement, or a postponement for the present, and so leaving the bill to be called upat any time, The Speaker decided, that the postponement was indefinite, and that the bill could not be reached except by a reconsideration of the vote of Saturday. An appeal was taken from this decision; but it was sustained by a large majority. A motion to reconsider the vote of Saturday, was made and carried. The vote was then reversed, and the bill was ordered to a third reading, yeas 48, nays 39.

On Tuesday, the bill came up on a third reading. Mr. Lehman delivered an argument against the bill, when the House adjourned.

In the afternoon, Mr. Diven spoke in favor of the bill. He was followed by Mr. W. Alexander, who made a few remarks against it. Mr. D. Snyder took the same side, and moved that the question be postponed, and the bill recommended to the early attention of the next legislature. Mr. W. R. Smith opposed this motion; which was negatived, yeas 41, nays 45.

Mr. Baker then spoke against the passage of the bill: Mr. Beeson and Mr. Roberts in favor of it. Mr. Baker concluded. The question was then taken upon the passage of the bill and decided in the affirmative, yeas 48, nays 40.

The following is the bill:

An act for ascertaining the opinion of the people of this commonwealth relative to the call of a convention.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania*, &c. That it shall be the duty of each of the inspectors of votes for the several townships, wards and districts in this commonwealth, at the next general election, to receive tickets from the citizens thereof, qualified to vote at such general elections, and to deposit them in a proper box or boxes, to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers, which tickets shall be labeled with the word "Convention," and within, the words "For a convention" or "Against a convention," and folded, delivered and received in the usual manner.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the said election shall, in all respects, be conducted as the general elections in this commonwealth are now conducted; and it shall be the duty of the return judges of the respective counties thereof, first having carefully ascertained the number of votes given for or against the calling of a convention, to make out duplicate returns thereof, expressed in words at length, and not in figures only; one of which returns so made out shall be lodged in the prothonotary's office of the proper county, and the other sealed and directed to the speaker of the Senate, which shall be, by one of the said judges, delivered to the sheriff with the other returns required by law to be transmitted to the secretary of the commonwealth, whose duty it shall be to transmit the same, therewith; and the speaker of the Senate shall open and publish the same, in the presence of the members of the two Houses of the legislature, on the second Tuesday of December next.

The main argument urged against the Convention bill, was, that there were no petitions at this session asking the legislature to take measures in the case. To this, it was replied, that the people had petitioned for a convention for years, without any thing being done, and they had not ceased to petition on account of a change of opinion with regard to the defects in the constitution, but because they had concluded that their petitions would not be attended to by their representatives.

There were other considerations, in the shape of argument, brought to bear against leaving it to the people to determine whether a convention should or should not be called to revise the constitution; and which it would be a pity to lose.

1. That the convention question would excite a commotion among the people, by which the "democratic supremacy" would be endangered.

2. That we were now all joined as a band of brothers in favor of internal improvements. But this convention business would put them out of the heads of the people, and stop the whole affair.

3. That the federalists, although they almost to a man voted against the bill, were yet anxious that it should pass.

On Wednesday Mr. F. Smith delivered a protest of the minority against this bill: And Mr. Wise laid reasons in favor of it, on the table.

The bill was carried to the senate, on passing the H. R. and made the order for Wednesday (yesterday). It was accordingly taken up at that time, and passed in committee without opposition.

It is believed that there is no doubt of the passage of this bill through the senate by a large majority.

DARING ATTEMPT TO VIOLATE THE CONSTITUTION.

Although the Constitution of this state declares, that "*the Judges of the Supreme court and of the several courts of Common Pleas shall hold their Offices during good behavior*," a Mr. CALVIN, submitted to the House of Representatives, on Friday last, the following Preamble and Resolution:

Whereas, it is evident, that the establishment of the judiciary system was intended by the framers of the constitution to have the salutary effect of bringing justice home to every man's door, without sale, denial or delay, as a guarantee for the rights, privileges and franchises of the people.

And whereas, by the constitution, the judges of our courts hold their offices during good behavior, which is in fact, for life, and are removable only by impeachment or address by two thirds of both branches of the legislature, thereby causing great inconvenience, expense and delay, and it is at least presumable that these grievances are occasioned, in part, by the unlimited length of time they hold their office.

And whereas, it is probable that arrangements might be had in the judicial districts, in such manner as to obviate the evil, in part, by re-organizing the whole system every seven or ten years. Therefore,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the propriety of reporting a bill re-organizing the judiciary system of this commonwealth. *Amer. Dai. Adv.*

The African Colony.—Despatches have lately been received at the office of the American Colonization society in this city, and also at the navy department, from the colony at Liberia which are in the highest degree satisfactory. The colony is under good government and is rapidly improving, as may be judged from some of the facts hereafter stated. The utmost respect has been paid to the instructions of the society, and the system prepared for the government of the colony has been cheerfully acquiesced in—receiving a consentaneous support from the people, which is not a little promoted by the agency which the magistrates and council have in the deliberation of the agent, and in the administration of justice. The laws are very sparingly multiplied, but when formed, are exactly enforced. A small uniformed military force is established for the preservation of police, &c. and the militia are periodically called out in the number requisite for sentries. Since the organization of the guard, there has not been a single instance of the public stores being pillaged, as had frequently happened before. Upon the whole, the reports present a picture of an excellent provincial government in successful operation.

Besides the public buildings and improvements which are extensive, one store house, about a dozen frame houses and nearly forty log buildings have lately been built, or are building, all covered with shingles obtained in the settlement. Nearly every proprietor of lands, single women not excepted, has a dwelling well advanced, and several are nearly completed. The two houses of worship are building, the one by the Methodists, the other by the Baptists. There is a school for boys, another for girls, a third, an evening school, for adults.

The discovery of indigenous coffee on that coast, samples of which have been forwarded to the United States, is full of auspicious promise to the interests of the colony. Indigo bears full ten cuttings in the year, and its culture is extending.

The population of the colony is about 380; of whom about three fourths are grown persons.—Three only have died within the last six months, and those from old age, &c. Two marriages had taken place within the last four weeks.

These are a few of the particulars by the late arrival, which may be interesting to the friends of this undertaking, and to the public generally. *Nat. Intel.*

Foreign News.

England. The Manchester Courier says—"Within the last three weeks short wools have risen from 30 to 40, and long wools from 50 to 60 per cent. with every prospect of a farther advance. As a consequence of this, blankets, and indeed all goods made from the coarser kinds of our native fleeces, have already risen fully ten per cent. while cloths, the product of combed wool, have experienced an advance of very nearly double the amount."

Another advance had taken place in iron, and it was double the price it was in December, 1823.

It appears by official statements, that the Revenue of Great Britain for 1824, amounted to the enormous sum of 54,236, 192 pounds sterling, or $241,049,742.

The King of one of the New-Zealand Islands had arrived at Liverpool, in the ship Urania, from Calcutta, and a letter had been transmitted to Lord Bathurst, announcing the circumstance, and requesting to be informed of the pleasure of government respecting the future disposal of his New-Zealand Majesty.

Ireland. The recommendation of the King to the British Parliament, to put down the Great Catholic Association in Ireland, had been promptly attended to by Parliament. The House of Commons had been occupied in debating a motion for leave to bring in a bill for this purpose. Its passage appears to be certain, but the "opposition" continued against it. [Leave to bring in the bill was granted, by a majority of 155 votes.]

The Catholic Association has presented a petition against the bill, and appointed a deputation of "peers, prelates, baronets, sons of peers, and of country, mercantile, and professional gentlemen," to proceed to London, and present an address to the King against the proposed measure.

Holland. Great damage has been sustained in Holland by inundation, caused by the bursting of one of the dikes near Durgendam. The water overflowed ten thousand acres, and the inhabitants had to take refuge on the roofs of their houses.—A similar disaster occurred at Cuxhaven on the 2d. The tide rose to an alarming height, sundry warehouses were destroyed and several vessels cast on the quay.

Brussels papers to the 13th, contain melancholy accounts of the continued inundations which had exposed the city of Amsterdam to great danger. Property to a considerable amount has been destroyed.

Spain. The amiable Ferdinand is amusing himself in issuing silly edicts and decrees, one of which is, to regulate the size and right of wearing mustaches; another prohibiting the carrying meat in blankets, especially by soldiers; and a third prohibiting the wearing of caps, from which even the ladies were not excepted.

It is said that Spain is about to declare war against England, supported by Russia, the ambassador of the latter power at Madrid, having proposed to conclude an alliance offensive and defensive with Spain. This is news indeed!

Portugal. It appears to be certain that Portugal has acknowledged the independence of Brazil.

Greece. The news from Greece as late as Jan. 5, is of the most gratifying character. There cannot now exist the slightest doubt as to the stability of the Government, nor, consequently, as to the achievement of the independence of the country. The factious leaders have fled without a single follower, and taken refuge, it appears, at Zante where the people would have stoned them to death if the local authorities had not interfered.

Patras is on the point of surrendering. A deputation from the garrison was at Napoli di Romania, to conclude the terms of the capitulation, and an expedition of 7,000 men was preparing to set out, it was supposed, either to reduce Lepanto or the Isle of Eubœa.

Russia. It appears, by the *Brussels Oracle*, that the emperor of Russia has judged it necessary to give an explanation of the military levy he has ordered to be made in his dominions. We are told that "no political consideration is connected with this measure;" and we believe it, not because we are told so, but because the interests of the Russian government are at this moment clearly identified with the continuance of the general repose of the world. That vast and unwieldy power cannot be brought into action without means which, against the wishes of England it could not obtain.

The Gazette d'Augsburgh, of the 31st of Jan. says—"It is probable that the question of the independence of Greece will soon be debated at the court of St. Petersburgh. Mr. Stratford Canning is said to be charged with a formal proposition to that effect to the emperor of Russia. Similar overtures have been made to the court of Vienna, which have not been favorably received."

Nos. 32 and 217, Market street,
Baltimore, March 18, 1825.

18th Report of the Drawing
OF THE
Grand State Lottery of Maryland,
THIRD CLASS,

Which will be completed in about three weeks.

Nos. *3789, 13278, 15704, each		$1000
8068, 11145,		100
9 of		50
And 106 of		10

The highest prize drawn, marked thus, * was sold at CONINE'S, to a patron of his office, where the cash can be had the moment the lucky adventurer presents his ticket at either of Conine's offices. There is no mistake that "Fortune's Home, Conine's Offices," have been, and ever will be true to the character which has been so justly assigned to them, that is, the "Lucky Offices."

On the opening of the wheels the next drawing, the grand capital prize of

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

Will be deposited floating before the drawing commences, and may come out the same day; and if it should the lottery will be completed the following day. Adventurers, now is your time; all who purchase prior to the next drawing, will stand a brilliant chance for $40,000, and all who delay may lose a chance for this magnificent prize. Another object should be kept in view; tickets are getting scarce, nearly all sold, which will probably cause an advance; therefore, apply directly for lucky tickets, warranted undrawn, at

CONINE'S
HOMES OF FORTUNE,

No. 32, Market Street, near the Centre Market, and No. 217, Market, next to Liberty Street.

PRESENT PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole,	$12 00	Quarters,	$3 00
Halves,	6 00	Eighths,	1 50

All these prizes will be floating next drawing

$40,000,

$20,000, $10,000, $5,000, 8 of $1,000, 6 of $500,

Besides 100s, 50s and 10s.

Distant adventurers should lose no time in forwarding their orders. Orders enclosing cash or prize tickets, will meet with the most prompt attention, if addressed to

WM. C. CONINE, Baltimore.

April 1, 1825.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1825.

We are authorized to state, that Mr. JOHN PATTERSON, late Clerk to the Commissioners, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Allegheny county, at the ensuing general Election.

To the Manufacturers and Mechanics of the United States.

The Managers of the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania for the promotion of the Mechanic Arts, inform the manufacturers, mechanics, and artisans of the United States, that they will hold their second annual exhibition of American manufactures in the city of Philadelphia, on the 6th, 7th, and 8th of October, 1825, to which they invite all persons to send the products of their skill, ingenuity, and industry.

The success of their first experiment has impressed the Institute more strongly with the conviction of the utility of such exhibitions, and has encouraged them to continue their exertions to excite by these means, among our mechanics and artisans, an emulation which will tend to raise the reputation of our manufactures. The experience which they have acquired by their first essay, will, they believe, enable them to conduct the next exhibition with increased benefits to the public, and to those who shall exhibit their manufactures.

A list of premiums is annexed which will be awarded at the close of the exhibition to the maker of such specimens as may, in the opinion of the judges, be most deserving.

The award of premiums will be made by committees appointed by the board of Managers to decide upon each kind or branch of manufacture conformably with the conditions annexed to each, which will, in all cases, be strictly adhered to; and the managers of the Institute reserve to themselves the right of witholding any premiums, or of bestowing such compliment as the object may be deemed worthy of.

To insure perfect impartiality in the decisions of the judges, the Institute have determined, that no committee shall award a premium to any of its members, and that no manager shall receive any premium or compliment whatever. Being unable to offer premiums for every species of manufacture which may be exhibited, the Institute will exercise the right of awarding them to articles not specified, which may be remarkable for their novelty and usefulness, or for their beauty and perfection in workmanship. Proof of origin will be required to accompany every specimen offered for premium. No article intended for competition will be received after Saturday, October 1. This provision is indispensable to enable the committee to make a suitable arrangement. Much inconvenience was experienced at the last exhibition from the contributors withholding their specimens until it was opened. The name and residence of the maker must be affixed to each article, and as far as possible, the price at which it can be sold. The committee of arrangement, or an auctioneer who will be provided by them, will make sales of all articles of which it may be the desire of the owners to dispose. No premium will be awarded by the Franklin Institute to any article which has received one at another public exhibition, and none can receive a premium at the second exhibition which is not equal in quality to the best specimens of the same article deposited at the first; samples of which have been kept as far as practicable. Whenever the price is made a condition of premium, the makers must engage to furnish the required quantity at the terms affixed.

Any articles intended for exhibition, may be deposited at the Hall of the Institute, after the first of August next.

Persons desiring information, may address themselves by letter (free of postage) to any member of the committee, who will reply to all such communications.

List of premiums offered by the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, and to be awarded at their second annual exhibition in October, 1825.

1. To the maker of the best cast steel manufactured in any state of the Union. A specimen of at least ten pounds, in bars of one half inch square or smaller, must be exhibited with a certificate that at least one hundred pounds have been made. The quality of the steel, and the neatness of the bars, will be taken into consideration in estimating its merit—*A silver medal.*

2. To the maker of the best blistered steel manufactured in the Union, from the American materials. A specimen of at least one hundred pounds must be exhibited, together with a certificate that at least one ton of the same quality has been made. The steel must be capable of receiving a fine edge—A *gold medal* will be awarded in case the sample is superior to any imported. If it be not superior, but will bear a fair comparison with that imported, it will be entitled to a *silver medal*. But no premium will be awarded unless the sample be superior to that exhibited in 1824.

3. To the manufacturer of the best bar iron made in Pennsylvania—A *silver medal*. The iron to be of a suitable quality for the purpose of converting it into steel. Specimens of not less than one hundred pounds must be delivered on or before the first of September.

The Institute having observed with regret, that a practice prevails among iron masters, to leave a portion of crude metal at the end of the bars, forming what is termed a *fag*, the competitors for this premium are informed that the neatness of the bars will be considered, and that no bar presenting a fag end will be received for competition. The manufacturers must state on what terms they would engage to deliver fifty tons of such iron, without a fag, if desired.

4. To the maker of the best specimen of cast iron pipes manufactured in the United States: samples not to be less than one hundred feet, of one inch caliber, in sections of at least four feet long—A *silver medal*.

5. To the maker of the best smith's anvil, steel faced, weighing not less than seventy pounds—A *silver medal*. The anvil made in any state in the Union.

6. To the maker of the best japanned goods; the basis American sheet iron, the japanning done in Pennsylvania—A *silver medal*. In awarding this premium, the quality of the japanning, the taste of the designs, and the finish of the samples, will be taken into consideration.

7. To the person who shall have made in Pennsylvania the greatest quantity of copperas in the year ending September 1st, 1825, the quantity not less than five tons—A *silver medal*.

8. To the person who shall have made in Pennsylvania the greatest quantity of alum, during the year ending September 1st, 1825, the quantity not less than five tons—*A silver medal.*

9. To the maker of the best green color, suitable for the general purpose of painting. Certificates of the color's resisting the action of the atmosphere will be required: the color to be made in any part of the United States; samples of not less than five pounds must be exhibited—*A silver medal.*

10. To the maker of the best water colors manufactured in the United States—*A silver medal.*

11. To the maker of the best crucibles of earthenware, or other cheap material, suitable for brass founders. The crucibles must be able to resist heat as well as those made of black lead, and to stand at least seven heats in a brass-founder's furnace. They must be capable of holding at least forty pounds of metal: one dozen of crucibles must be exhibited, together with a certificate of their having been made in the United States—*A silver medal.*

12, 13, 14. To the makers of the best pottery of red and white earthen, and China wares, from American materials—For each a *bronzed medal.*

15. To the maker of the best glassware, not cut. An assortment of different articles will be expected, and the estimate of the merit of each manufacturer will be formed upon an examination of all the articles furnished by him—A *silver medal.* The glass to be of American manufacture.

16. To the manufacturer of the best cut glass, made in the United States—A *silver medal.* In awarding this premium, regard will be had to the quality of the glass, as well as to the skill and beauty of the cutting.

17. To the manufacturer of the best piece of blue broad cloth, made in the U. States from wool of American growth; not less than ten yards to be exhibited—A *silver medal.*—Regard will be had to the quality of the dye, as well as of the cloth.

18. To the manufacturer of the best piece of cheap broad cloth, made in the U. States from wool of American growth—A *silver medal.* As regard will be had to the lowness of the price, as well as to the quality of the cloth, this premium will not be awarded unless assurance be given, that any quantity, not exceeding five hundred yards, of similar quality, will, if required, be furnished at the same price.

19. To the manufacturer of the best piece of negro cloth; not less than one hundred yards to be exhibited—A *silver medal.* The cheapness at which this cloth will be offered, will also be considered; hence the premium will only be awarded on assurance being given that a quantity, not exceeding two thousand yards, of the same quality, will be furnished at the same price, if required.

20. To the maker of the best piece of cassimere manufactured in the United States from American wool; a specimen of not less than ten yards to be exhibited.—*A silver medal.*

21. To the manufacturer of the best piece of flannel made in the United States; not less than forty yards to be exhibited—*A silver medal.* Assurance must be given that three hundred yards at the stipulated price will be furnished if required.

22. To the manufacturer of the best piece of green haize, made in the United States—not less than fifty yards to be exhibited—*A bronzed medal.*

23. To the maker of the best woollen blankets, made in the United States, one dozen pair to be exhibited—A *silver medal.* The blankets to be from two to four points; regard will be had to the weight, and no premium awarded unless the quality be equal to that of the imported article.

24. To the maker of the best specimen of ingrain carpeting—A *silver medal.* A piece of not less than twenty yards to be exhibited, with a certificate of its having been made in the United States, from American materials.

25. To the maker of the best piece of domestic carpeting, made in Pennsylvania, not less than twenty five yards to be exhibited; and as cheapness is an object, the price must be fixed to the samples. No person shall be entitled to this premium unless assurance be given that any quantity not exceeding one hundred yards may be obtained of the same quality, and at the same price—*A bronzed medal.*

26. To the maker of the best piece of oil cloth, fit for carpeting, made in the United States; not less than twenty-five yards to be exhibited—A *bronzed medal.*

27. To the maker of the best piece of satinet, made in the United States; not less than twenty yards to be exhibited—A *silver medal.*

28. To the maker of the best piece of blue nankeen, made in the United States, in imitation of the Chinese; not less than five pieces to be exhibited—A *silver medal.*

29. To the manufacturer of the best specimen of yellow nankeen, made in the United States, in imitation of the Chinese; not less than five pieces must be exhibited—A *silver medal.*

30. To the manufacturer of the best specimen of furniture calicoes, (chintzes) made in the United States; not less than fifty yards to be exhibited—A *silver medal.*

31. To the manufacturer of the best specimen of calicoes or prints, for ladies' dresses, made in the United States; not less than fifty yards to be exhibited—A *silver medal.*

32. To the manufacturer of the best specimen of Salempore, manufactured in the United States, in imitation of the imported; not less than ten pieces to be exhibited—A *silver medal.* In estimating this article the color as well as the texture will be considered.

33. To the manufacturer of the best cotton cloth, of superfine quality, in imitation of cambric muslin—A *silver medal.*

34. To the manufacturer of the best specimen of cotton thread, in imitation of English wire cotton; not less than forty pounds to be exhibited—A *silver medal.*

35. To the manufacturer of the best loom cotton stockings; not less than one dozen pair to be exhibited—A *silver medal.*

36. To the manufacturer of the best specimen of linen shirting, made in the United States—A *silver medal*; not less than fifty yards to be exhibited.

37. To the maker of the best specimens of gilt buttons, of American manufacture: not less than five gross to be exhibited—A *silver medal.*

38. To the maker of best specimens of sole leather, made in the United States, not less than twenty-five sides to be exhibited—*A bronzed medal.*

39. To the maker of the best specimen of morocco made in the United States; not less than twelve pieces of each color to be exhibited—*A bronzed medal.*

40. To the maker of the best specimen of leather, prepared in the United States, in imitation of Russia; not less than twelve pieces to be exhibited—*A bronzed medal.*

41. To the maker of the best specimen of parchment, manufactured in the United States; not less than twelve pieces to be exhibited—*A bronzed medal.*

42. To the maker of the best buckskin gloves, the leather dressed in the United States, the gloves made in Pennsylvania; not less than a dozen to be exhibited—A *bronzed medal.*

43. To the maker of the best kid or sheep skin gloves, the leather dressed in the United States, the gloves made in Pennsylvania, not less than a dozen pair to be exhibited—A *bronzed medal.*

44. To the maker of the best horse skin gloves, made in the United States; not less than a dozen pair to be exhibited—*A bronzed medal.*

45. To the manufacturer of the best japanned leather, prepared in the United States—*A bronzed medal.*

46. To the manufacturer of the best upright or cabinet piano—*A silver medal.*

47. To the manufacturer of the best horizontal piano—A *silver medal.*

(To be concluded.)

American glass.—Our attention was called yesterday to the examination of a novel, curious and elegant specimen of American industry and talent from the glass making establishment of Messrs. Bakewell, Page and Bakewell, of Pittsburgh. It consists of cut glass tumblers, in the bottom of each of which, by a very ingenious process, is imbedded an excellent likeness of some distinguished American citizen, as Adams, Jackson, Lafayette, &c. The likeness is formed of a composition having the appearance of silver, and although presented in bold relief, every part of it is enclosed in the solid glass, and is consequently indelible. We know not whether this description will convey a proper idea of this beautiful invention—but, at any rate, we hope it will induce the friends of American arts and manufactures to examine it at the store of Messrs. Geo. Grundy and Sons, No. 3. N. Charles street, where the tumblers will remain for public inspection.

Baltimore American.

LIST OF ACTS.

The following acts of a public nature were passed at the last session of Congress.

An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to adopt a new Hydrometer for ascertaining the proof of liquors.

An act authorizing repayment for land erroneously sold by the United States.

An act to extend the time of issuing and locating military land warrants to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army.

An act authorizing the subscription of Stock in the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company.

An act to reduce into one, the several acts establishing and regulating the Post Office Department.

An act authorizing Noah Webster to import into the United States his work on Languages, at a rate of duty therein specified.

An act to authorize the building of ten sloops of war, and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause a road to be marked out from the Western Frontier of Missouri to the confines of New-Mexico.

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PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

From the Harrisburgh Chronicle, March 24.

CALL OF A CONVENTION.

This subject occupied the attention of the House of Representatives the latter part of the past and the beginning of the present week. On Saturday it had passed the second reading, and the question was upon transcribing it for a third reading; when a motion was made to postpone this question, and recommend the bill to the early attention of the next Legislature. A division of the question was demanded; the first branch of it was agreed to, to wit, to postpone; and the second branch, to wit, recommending it to the early attention of the next legislature, was negatived.

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The following is the bill:

An act for ascertaining the opinion of the people of this commonwealth relative to the call of a convention.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania*, &c. That it shall be the duty of each of the inspectors of votes for the several townships, wards and districts in this commonwealth, at the next general election, to receive tickets from the citizens thereof, qualified to vote at such general elections, and to deposit them in a proper box or boxes, to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers, which tickets shall be labeled with the word "Convention," and within, the words "For a convention" or "Against a convention," and folded, delivered and received in the usual manner.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the said election shall, in all respects, be conducted as the general elections in this commonwealth are now conducted; and it shall be the duty of the return judges of the respective counties thereof, first having carefully ascertained the number of votes given for or against the calling of a convention, to make out duplicate returns thereof, expressed in words at length, and not in figures only; one of which returns so made out shall be lodged in the prothonotary's office of the proper county, and the other sealed and directed to the speaker of the Senate, which shall be, by one of the said judges, delivered to the sheriff with the other returns required by law to be transmitted to the secretary of the commonwealth, whose duty it shall be to transmit the same, therewith; and the speaker of the Senate shall open and publish the same, in the presence of the members of the two Houses of the legislature, on the second Tuesday of December next.

The main argument urged against the Convention bill, was, that there were no petitions at this session asking the legislature to take measures in the case. To this, it was replied, that the people had petitioned for a convention for years, without any thing being done, and they had not ceased to petition on account of a change of opinion with regard to the defects in the constitution, but because they had concluded that their petitions would not be attended to by their representatives.

There were other considerations, in the shape of argument, brought to bear against leaving it to the people to determine whether a convention should or should not be called, to revise the constitution; and which it would be a pity to lose.

1. That the convention question would excite a commotion among the people, by which the "democratic supremacy" would be endangered.

2. That we were now all joined as a band of brothers in favor of internal improvements. But this convention business would put them out of the heads of the people, and stop the whole affair.

3. That the federalists, although they almost to a man voted against the bill, were yet anxious that it should pass.

On Wednesday Mr. F. Smith delivered a protest of the minority against this bill: And Mr. Wise laid reasons in favor of it, on the table.

The bill was carried to the senate, on passing the H. R. and made the order for Wednesday (yesterday). It was accordingly taken up at that time, and passed in committee without opposition.

It is believed that there is no doubt of the passage of this bill through the senate by a large majority.

DARING ATTEMPT TO VIOLATE THE CONSTITUTION.

Although the Constitution of this state declares, that "*the Judges of the Supreme court and of the several courts of Common Pleas shall hold their Offices during good behavior*," a Mr. CALVIN, submitted to the House of Representatives, on Friday last, the following Preamble and Resolution:

Whereas, it is evident, that the establishment of the judiciary system was intended by the framers of the constitution to have the salutary effect of bringing justice home to every man's door, without sale, denial or delay, as a guarantee for the rights, privileges and franchises of the people.

And whereas, by the constitution, the judges of our courts hold their offices during good behavior, which is in fact, for life, and are removable only by impeachment or address by two thirds of both branches of the legislature, thereby causing great inconvenience, expense and delay, and it is at least presumable that these grievances are occasioned, in part, by the unlimited length of time they hold their office.

And *whereas*, it is probable that arrangements might be had in the judicial districts, in such manner as to obviate the evil, in part, by re-organizing the whole system every seven or ten years. Therefore,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the propriety of reporting a bill re-organizing the judiciary system of this commonwealth. *Amer. Dai. Adv.*

The African Colony.—Despatches have lately been received at the office of the American Colonization society in this city, and also at the navy department, from the colony at Liberia which are in the highest degree satisfactory. The colony is under good government and is rapidly improving, as may be judged from some of the facts hereafter stated. The utmost respect has been paid to the instructions of the society, and the system prepared for the government of the colony has been cheerfully acquiesced in—receiving a consentaneous support from the people, which is not a little promoted by the agency which the magistrates and council have in the deliberation of the agent, and in the administration of justice. The laws are very sparingly multiplied, but when formed, are exactly enforced. A small uniformed military force is established for the preservation of police, &c and the militia are periodically called out in the number requisite for sentries. Since the organization of the guard, there has not been a single instance of the public stores being pillaged, as had frequently happened before Upon the whole, the reports present a picture of an excellent provincial government in successful operation.

Besides the public buildings and improvements which are extensive, one store house, about a dozen frame houses and nearly forty log buildings have lately been built, or are building, all covered with shingles obtained in the settlement Nearly every proprietor of lands, single women not excepted, has a dwelling well advanced, and several are nearly completed The two houses of worship are building, the one by the Methodists, the other by the Baptists. There is a school for boys, another for girls, a third, an evening school, for adults.

The discovery of indigenous coffee on that coast, samples of which have been forwarded to the United States, is full of auspicious promise to the interests of the colony. Indigo bears full ten cuttings in the year, and its culture is extending

The population of the colony is about 380; of whom about three fourths are grown persons.—Three only have died within the last six months, and those from old age, &c. Two marriages had taken place within the last four weeks.

These are a few of the particulars by the late arrival, which may be interesting to the friends of this undertaking, and to the public generally. *Nat. Intel.*

Foreign News.

England. The Manchester Courier says—"Within the last three weeks short wools have risen from 30 to 40, and long wools from 50 to 60 per cent. with every prospect of a farther advance. As a consequence of this, blankets, and indeed all goods made from the coarser kinds of our native fleeces, have already risen fully ten per cent. while cloths, the product of combed wool, have experienced an advance of very nearly double the amount."

Another advance had taken place in iron, and it was double the price it was in December, 1823.

It appears by official statements, that the Revenue of Great Britain for 1824, amounted to the enormous sum of 54,236, 192 pounds sterling, or $241,049,742.

The King of one of the New-Zealand Islands had arrived at Liverpool, in the ship Urania, from Calcutta, and a letter had been transmitted to Lord Bathurst, announcing the circumstance, and requesting to be informed of the pleasure of government respecting the future disposal of his New-Zealand Majesty.

Ireland. The recommendation of the King to the British Parliament, to put down the Great Catholic Association in Ireland, had been promptly attended to by Parliament, The House of Commons had been occupied in debating a motion for leave to bring in a bill for this purpose. Its passage appears to be certain, but the "opposition" continued against it. [Leave to bring in the bill was granted, by a majority of 155 votes.]

The Catholic Association has presented a petition against the bill, and appointed a deputation of "peers, prelates, baronets, sons of peers, and of country, mercantile, and professional gentlemen" to proceed to London, and present an address to the King against the proposed measure.

Holland. Great damage has been sustained in Holland by inundation, caused by the bursting of one of the dikes near Durgendam. The water overflowed ten thousand acres, and the inhabitants had to take refuge on the roofs of their houses.—A similar disaster occurred at Cuxhaven on the 2d. The tide rose to an alarming height, sundry warehouses were destroyed and several vessels cast on the quay.

Brussels papers to the 13th, contain melancholy accounts of the continued inundations which had exposed the city of Amsterdam to great danger. Property to a considerable amount has been destroyed.

Spain. The amiable Ferdinand is amusing himself in issuing silly edicts and decrees, one of which is, to regulate the size and right of wearing mustaches; another prohibiting the carrying meat in blankets, especially by soldiers; and a third prohibiting the wearing of caps, from which even the ladies were not excepted.

It is said that Spain is about to declare war against England, supported by Russia, the ambassador of the latter power at Madrid, having proposed to conclude an alliance offensive and defensive with Spain. This is news indeed!

Portugal. It appears to be certain that Portugal has acknowledged the independence of Brazil.

Greece. The news from Greece as late as Jan. 5, is of the most gratifying character. There cannot now exist the slightest doubt as to the stability of the Government, nor, consequently, as to the achievement of the independence of the country. The factious leaders have fled without a single follower, and taken refuge, it appears, at Zante where the people would have stoned them to death if the local authorities had not interfered.

Patras is on the point of surrendering. A deputation from the garrison was at Napoli di Romania, to conclude the terms of the capitulation, and an expedition of 7,000 men was preparing to set out, it was supposed, either to reduce Lepanto or the Isle of Eubœa.

Russia. It appears, by the *Brussels Oracle*, that the emperor of Russia has judged it necessary to give an explanation of the military levy he has ordered to be made in his dominions. We are told that "no political consideration is connected with this measure;" and we believe it, not because we are told so, but because the interests of the Russian government are at this moment clearly identified with the continuance of the general repose of the world. That vast and unwieldy power cannot be brought into action without means which, against the wishes of England it could not obtain.

The Gazette d'Augsburgh, of the 31st of Jan. says—"It is probable that the question of the independence of Greece will soon be debated at the court of St. Petersburgh. Mr. Stratford Canning is said to be charged with a formal proposition to that effect to the emperor of Russia. Similar overtures have been made to the court of Vienna, which have not been favorably received."

Nos. 32 and 217, Market street,
Baltimore, March 18, 1825.

18th Report of the Drawing

OF THE

Grand State Lottery of Maryland,

THIRD CLASS,

Which will be completed in about three weeks.

Nos. *3789, 13278, 15704, each	$1000
8068, 11145,	100
9 of	50
And 106 of	10

The highest prize drawn, marked thus, * was sold at CONINE'S, to a patron of his office, where the cash can be had the moment the lucky adventurer presents his ticket at either of Conine's offices. There is no mistake that "Fortune's Home, Conine's Offices," have been, and ever will be true to the character which has been so justly assigned to them, that is, the "Lucky Offices."

On the opening of the wheels the next drawing, the grand capital prize of

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

Will be deposited floating before the drawing commences, and may come out the same day; and if it should the lottery will be completed the following day. Adventurers, now is your time! all who purchase prior to the next drawing, will stand a brilliant chance for $40,000, and all who delay may lose a chance for this magnificent prize. Another object should be kept in view, tickets are getting scarce, nearly all sold, which will probably cause an advance; therefore, apply directly for lucky tickets, warranted undrawn, at

CONINE'S

HOMES OF FORTUNE,

No. 32, Market Street, near the Centre Market, and No. 217, Market, next to Liberty Street.

PRESENT PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole,	$12 00	Quarters,	$3 00
Halves,	6 00	Eighths,	1 50

All these prizes will be floating next drawing.

$40,000,

$20,000, $10,000, $5,000, 8 of $1,000, 6 of $500,

Besides 100s, 50s and 10s.

Distant adventurers should lose no time in forwarding their orders. Orders enclosing cash or prize tickets, will meet with the most prompt attention, if addressed to

WM. C. CONINE, Baltimore.

April 1, 1825.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1825.

☞ We shall be obliged forthwith to discontinue forwarding this Gazette to a few distant subscribers, who have neglected to attend to our bills lately transmitted to them.

April 1.

The mechanic arts.—We insert in part to-day, and shall conclude next week, a list of premiums offered by the Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia, for the encouragement of manufactures. We have no doubt the subject will attract the attention of some of our ingenious townsmen.

Fire in the New Convention!—It will be seen that our legislature have determined to give the people the opportunity of amending their constitution—if they choose. The great patronage of the executive of Pennsylvania has long been a subject of complaint, and to curtail this patronage would doubtless be an amendment of our constitution. It has heretofore been found impracticable, during the administration of a popular governor, to obtain a vote for a state convention; and perhaps no stronger proof could be afforded of the dissatisfaction with Mr. Shulze and his appointments, than the vote just taken in both houses. But is there not some inconsistency in members of the legislature, who have so lately sworn to support the constitution as it is, devising means by which it may be changed or destroyed, and this without any recent instruction or petition from their constituents?

The act noticed below was no doubt *perpetrated* in retaliation for the compliments of a similar kind paid to H. Clay in this state, and probably will have about as much influence upon public opinion. To be consistent, and make out more clearly their claim to the character of ruffians and blackguards, the actors, in imitation of their prototypes, should forthwith commence a war of words, in the true billingsgate style, in support of their outrage against common decency and public order.

From the Canton (Ohio) Repository.

The effigy of the Hon. George Kremer was burnt, a few evenings since, at Waynesburgh, in this county. On its forehead was written, "*Calumniator, dastard, liar*"—on the right hand, "*Disgraceful wretch*"—and on the left "*Forsaken scoundrel.*"

General Jackson, on his return to Tennessee, passed through Brownsville and Washington last week.

James Monroe, late President of the United States, took his leave of the seat of Government, on the 23d ult. and retired to his farm in Loudon county, Virginia. It is fifty years since he entered the service of his country, in the capacity of a lieutenant of infantry.

The contemplated removal of the seat of Government of Louisiana, from New Orleans to Donaldsonville, has been postponed for four years.

FROM HARRISBURGH.

Extract to the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

"*Harrisburgh, March 26, 1825.*

"Things appear to have arrived at a crisis here, and the matters meditated during the session have been so promptly decided upon as to astonish every one out of doors. The bill, recommending to the people a mode of voting for or against the call of a convention, was postponed on Saturday last, but again brought forward as a reconsideration on Monday, passed the House finally on Tuesday; it was promptly acted upon by the Senate, and passed through that body triumphantly. This measure is looked upon as one of decided hostility to the present administration; it was denounced as such by the particular friends of the administration, who opposed it, and in this were joined by all but four of the members called Federal. The weak and tottering condition of the administration is sufficiently apparent when it cannot command one third of its ostensible friends, in the popular branch of the Legislature. But, indeed, poor Governor Shulze is but an unit in the political world. His office yields nothing to his intrinsic consequence, and his nothingness is freely spoken of in all public places by those who were his most ardent and efficient supporters.

"A curious revolution in the minds of members, has taken place within the present week, in relation to the bill giving the assent of this state to the Chesapeake and Ohio canal company act. The vote in favor of transcribing for a third reading, one day, stood 58 to 25—on the next day, when the bill came up on a third reading, it was postponed over to the next session by a vote of 44 to 35.

"Yesterday being the day assigned for the commencement of the trial of Judge Franklin, the Senate was organized as a Court for the trial of the impeachment, by swearing and affirming the members. Advice of this was sent to the House of Representatives, which resolved itself into a committee of the whole; when the members, preceded by the managers appointed to conduct the prosecution, proceeded to the Senate chamber, and took the seats provided for them. Walter Franklin was then called, the articles of impeachment were read by the Clerk of the Senate, and his answer demanded by the Speaker. Walter Franklin then read his plea to the accusations preferred. The managers on the part of the House of Representatives asked time until the next day at 10 o'clock to prepare a replication, which was agreed to, and the Court adjourned. The two branches of the Legislature then proceeded to the despatch of usual business in their respective chambers. The managers put in a replication on Saturday, after which their chairman, Mr. Blythe, opened for the prosecution, in a very neat address. Some difficulty arose with respect to the testimony to be received upon the first article. After dispute between the chairman of the managers, and Mr. Porter, counsel for Judge Franklin, the first article was passed over, on the motion of a Senator, and Gen proceeded to the third. Molton C. Rogers and Christian Bachman were examined as witnesses, and this is all that has been done in the trial. Some suppose it will be concluded in the course of the next week."

Business in New-York.—It was lately stated that property to the amount of two millions of dollars came into the port of New-York in one day; and that, during 48 hours, eighty-three vessels arrived there from sea. In the Daily Advertiser, published in that city, on the 16th inst. we counted one hundred and ninety-seven new advertisements, and in the paper of the 18th, one hundred and sixty-two; we did not see the paper of the 17th, but have no doubt the number for the three days exceeded five hundred. This is exclusive of auctioneers' advertisements that occupy about three close columns each day.

Nat. Journal.

COMMUNICATED.

A public Examination of the pupils of the Rev. Mr. Stockton, at his Academy, in Allegheny-Town, took place on the 29th instant. It is but justice to merit, that the community should be apprised of the excellent system which Mr. Stockton pursues, in performing "the delightful task" of rearing the young mind in knowledge and virtue. The Greek and Latin languages, Arithmetic and Mathematics, and the usual branches of an English education, were the subjects upon which the different classes of his pupils were examined. Without the mind being well and thoroughly informed in the elementary principles of science, no useful superstructure can be raised; and that correct definitions of first principles are the key-stones of all knowledge, is an axiom long and universally established. The system which Mr. Stockton pursues is admirably calculated to instruct, and at the same time create an honorable spirit of emulation among the students.—In teaching the Latin tongue, the higher classes, in association with the lower, constitute a large Grammar class, each member of which is daily examined on the principles and rules of the Latin Grammar. In the public examination, on Tuesday last, the prompt, easy and correct manner in which his different pupils replied to the most difficult questions, and translated and parsed passages in the different books in which they had been reading, was strongly illustrative of the skill, system and diligence of their Rev. teacher. In the other branches of education, the same system was pursued, and in arithmetic the pupils, each in their turn, were required to recite and explain the different definitions and rules by which questions in calculation and mensuration could be solved. In this branch of the examination much praise is due to Mr. S. for the handsome and ingenious answers. Few questions passed unanswered by the boy to whom they were first proposed, and all were answered by some member of the class.—These elementary classes, composed of the higher and lower classes of the Academy, are very advantageous both to the young and the old student. They tend to keep the old in mind of first principles, and afford the young the daily opportunity of hearing the explanations and the answers of their elder fellow-students.

The Academy of Mr. Stockton is beautifully situated on the Franklin road, and but a short distance from the Allegheny Bridge. At all seasons of the year the walking is good, and during the summer the walk from Pittsburgh is highly advantageous to the health of the student.

A VISITER.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1825.

A specimen of glass from the factory of Messrs. Bakewell & Co. of Pittsburgh, such as we noticed on Monday as being in Baltimore, is now to be seen at the store of Messrs. Fletcher & Gardiner, in Chesnut-street. We are happy to notice the rapid progress of manufactures in our country, and not less pleased to observe that their improvement is warranted by patronage.

In mentioning that the elegant glass referred to, was the production of our own state, we ought not to overlook other manufactories among us, and particularly in the thriving metropolis of the west. We learn that among other works of growing importance, the Phœnix Cotton Factory of Messrs. Adams, Allen & Co. although in its incipient state, already consumes 500 bales of cotton a year, employs 150 hands, and moves 2500 spindles. This, we are aware, is not quite equal to some of the older establishments upon the seaboard, but it is a proof that the energies of our western friends, are excited in a glorious emulation of them. With these our enterprising brethren, we need a greater facility of intercourse; New-York is aware of their worth in the way of trade, and is at this moment courting them with fair prospects and smoothing their way to her, by turnpikes, rail ways and canals. We did not mean, in referring to the Factory of Messrs. Adams, Allen & Co. to say a word about canals and rail ways, but perhaps it is well to "be instant in season and out of season, doing good." *U. S. Gaz.*

Desha's Trial.—The second trial of Isaac B. Desha commenced on Monday, the 14th instant being the first day of the Harrison circuit court on Thursday, but one juryman having been obtained, we learn that the trial was laid over un il the June court. *Maysville Eagle.*

Accounts from Milledgeville, (Geo.) state that he Creek Indians are in a state of great disturbance, in consequence of the late treaty. Great fears are entertained of a civil war if the treaty is ratified—Cheeley McIntosh has been stabbed; and the life of Gen McIntosh, his father, is threatened *Nat. Journal*

From Havana.—Captain Forbes of the ship Fabius, who arrived at New-York on Friday evening, states that martial law was declared at Havana on the 5th inst. and that all newspapers and letters from the United States were closely examined previous to their delivery. Passengers arriving without passports were imprisoned. The rains had prevailed some time, and much sugar was destroyed. Freights were dull, and vessels were leaving Havana for New-Orleans and Mobile.

Havana, March 9.—The Colombian sloop of war Bolivar, has captured the famous well armed ship Tarantula, of Cadiz, mounting 16 or 18 heavy guns, with a crew of 120 picked men, having a cargo on board, it is said, of quicksilver, &c. worth *half a million of dollars.*

Blockade of Trinidad. Capt. Hall, at Baltimore, from Trinidad de Cuba, informs that the port of Trinidad was blockaded by a Colombian Squadron when he sailed, and no lighters were allowed to pass from the port to the River, which will render it impossible for the vessels to obtain their cargoes while the squadron remains—their intentions were not known.

Proofs of increasing prosperity.—It is stated in the Philadelphia Gazette that more business was done in that city in the month of February, than during any month in the preceding ten years. That the demand for *domestics* was so brisk, that it is said some of the principal houses were nearly emptied of goods.

Real property, in the city of Baltimore, has within a few weeks risen one hundred per cent. In New York the increase is still greater.

From these facts we are led to anticipate a speedy relief from the severe depression that has extended over the interior of the state, and feel a confidence that real estate, in the county of Lancaster, will begin to command a better price. We do not expect a sudden revolution, but from the aspect of affairs abroad and at home, we have well grounded hopes that property of every kind, will before long command a fair price. *Lancaster Gazette.*

In consequence of the numerous applications made to Mr. Owen, for admittance into the Preliminary Society, about to be established at Harmony, in Indiana, we understand that this stay was protracted in this City until this morning. He leaves this place for Philadelphia, where he proposes to proceed to Pittsburgh on Monday next on his way to Indiana. We are informed that several families intend to remove almost immediately from the District to Harmony. *Nat. Intell.*

Volcano.—The Essex county, N. Y. Republican, of March 12, says that on Sunday last, about two o'clock in the morning, a shock was felt in this town, supposed to be an earthquake. Some thought it was thunder, others supposed at the moment that it was the rattling of wagons on the frozen ground, and others thought it to be the cracking of ice in the lake. In Brookfield the shock was more severe.—But we have just learned from the town of Lewis, that it proves to have been a volcano. We understand that there is a mountain there, whose bowels of stones and earth have been thrown out to the depth of an hundred feet, and that the smoke was seen to issue from the centre for three days afterwards. It is reported that a similar eruption took place there several years ago; we conclude, therefore, that it is a genuine volcano. And although we do not aspire to the fame of classic ground, it is demonstrated that we belong to the same world with Sicily; and if we cannot boast of cities overwhelmed with floods of lava, we have Vulcan's workshop in miniature, and can point to a field worthy of the researches of the naturalist.

It is understood that a Court of Inquiry is about to be instituted, at the request of Commodore *Porter*, to investigate his conduct in regard to certain matters referred to in Letters of Mr. *Randall* and Mr. *Mountain*, officially transmitted to Congress at the last session, touching the transportation of specie, by vessels of the United States, &c. We have not heard when or where the Court is to assemble.

Concerning the Faxardo affair, which was made the occasion of the Commodore's recall, we have not heard of any thing further, except that it is to undergo investigation. *Nat. Intel.*

Married,

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Baird, Mr. *John K. Snodgrass*, to Miss *Susan Work*, daughter of Mr. John Work, all of Mifflin township.

On the same day, by the Rev. Wm. Stephenson, Mr. *John Garrison*, to Miss *Fanny Goff*, both of Allegheny county.

At Beallsville, Washington county, on the 15th ult. by the Rev. Henry Furlong, Mr. *John Baker*, Merchant, to Miss *Rebecca S. Burrell*, formerly of this city.

On Thursday, the 17th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Speer, Mr. *Samuel Kuhns*, to Miss *Lucetta Juett*, all of the borough of Greensburgh.

Died,

On the morning of the 25th ult. Mrs MARY PEEBLES, consort of Mr. Samuel Peebles, of Pitt township. She had been confined for a considerable length of time, by a most distressing and obstinate disease. For some weeks past it was confidently expected that her health would be restored, and her flattering convalescence afforded good grounds for such an opinion. But how miserable are the ways of Providence! Amidst the fond enjoyment of the belief that a valuable woman would be restored to her family and her friends—suddenly does the hand of death approach—and she is no more! The effect of such an appalling blow upon her large and interesting family may be conceived, but cannot be described.

For her domestic virtues Mrs. Peebles was most preeminently distinguished, and in the respective relations of wife, mother, christian, and a beloved member of the society in which she moved, she presented an enviable example of every thing that can be useful to us in this world, and prepare us for the inheritance of a better. Seldom has an individual departed from amongst us, whose life was more admired, or whose death was more sincerely and universally regretted.—*Communicated.*

On the 22d ult. Mr. ROBERT ELDER, Hatter, of this city, in the 25th year of his age. In the different relations of life, the deceased sustained an excellent character. He was a kind and affectionate husband, a sincere and faithful friend, and a useful and industrious citizen.—*Mercury.*

Pittsburgh Prices Current.

(Corrected weekly for the Gazette.)

Articles.	per	$ cts.		$ cts	Remarks.
ASHES, pot	lb	4	a	4½	in demand
pearl [sc. salts]	-	3½	a	4	-
Axes	doz	14	a 16		plenty
Bacon	lb			6	-
Butter, in kegs,	-	5	a	6	-
Coals	bush			3	-
Candles	lb			10	-
Copperas	-	4	a	4½	in fair dem.
Cheese	-	5½	a	6	-
Cordage, Ky.	-			7	little wanted
Cotton	-	17	a	18	scarce
Feathers	-	28	a	30	in fair dem.
Flour	bbl	3	a 3	50	-
Grain, wheat	bush			50	in demand
barley	-			56	-
rye	-			25	-
corn	-			20	dull
Glass, 8 by 10	box			4	plenty
10 by 12	-	4 75	a	5	-
12 by 18	-			10	-
bottles, porter	groce			8	-
gallon	-			2 50	-
½ do.	-			1 50	-
¼ do.	-			93	-
pint	-			67	-
Gunpowder	kegs	5	a	5 50	-
Hemp	ton			90	-
Hides, Spanish	lb	16	a	21	in demand
green	-			5	-
Iron, bar, Juniata	ton			110	-
rolled	-	95	a	100	plenty
sheet	cwt			11	-
pig-metal	ton	35	a	40	in demand
steel, country	cwt			8	plenty
sad irons	lb			6	reg. dem.
Lead, in pigs	-			7½	scarce
bars	-			9	-
Shot, all sizes	-	10			-
Leather, sole	-	25		28	reg. dem.
Lard	-			6	-
Nails, Juni. bra. 10d	-			7	-
8	-			7½	-
6	-			8	-
4	-			9	-
other	-	9	a	10	-
Paper, cap, No. 1	ream	5	a	7½	dull
No. 2	-	3 50			plenty
No. 3	-	3			-
letter	-	2 50			-
crown wrap.	-	3			-
medium do.	-	1 25			in demand
Pork	lb	2			-
Potatoes	bush			3	-
Sugar, N. O.	lb			25	-
country	-			10	scarce
Salt	280	7½	a	8	-
Soap	lb	2 50			plenty
Sifters, wi. no. 14, 16	doz	5	a	5½	-
Spades and Shovels	-	6 65	a 7	60	-
Tobacco, kegs, Ky.	lb	9			-
leaf	-	5	a	6	-
Tallow, rendered	-	3	a	3¾	-
rough	-			8	-
Wax, bees'	-	5½	a	6	-
Wool hats	doz			30	in demand
Whiskey, old	gall	5	a 6		plenty
new	-			25	scarce
Yarn, Phœnix Factory,		17	a	18	
No. 5 to 10	lb			30½	
No. 1 Sheetings	yd			15	wholesale
2 do	-			14	by piece.

Steam Boat News.

ARRIVED.

March 25. S. B. *Mechanic*, from Louisville.
28. S. B. *Belvidere*, do.
31. S. B. *Herald*, do.

DEPARTED.

27. S. B. *Mechanic*, for Louisville.
28. S. B. *Belvidere*, do.

A BANK NOTE

WAS FOUND in Wood Street, on Tuesday evening last, which the owner may have on proving his right, and paying for this advertisement Apply at this office.

April 1—3t.

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,

PORTRAIT PAINTER.

HAS REMOVED to the house formerly occupied by H. Bonnet, in Market, between Second and Third streets, three doors south of the Bank of Pittsburgh.

April 1—3t

20 barrels No. 2 *MACKAREL*,

AND

20 hhds. New-Orleans

SUGAR,

FOR SALE BY

Allen & Grant

April 1, 1825—tf

European, India and Domestic

GOODS.

A. WAY & CO.

ARE now receiving and opening, at their store, in Market street, a large assortment of

Fresh Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Selected with care in New-York & Philadelphia,

WHICH THEY OFFER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

At a small advance.

ALSO,—JUST RECEIVED,

Leghorn & Straw Bonnets,

One Bale Superior Scotch

INGRAIN CARPETING,

Stair Carpeting and Hearth Rugs,

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

BOLTING CLOTHS,

WARRANTED

40 Sets Whittemore's Machine Cards, Comb Plate and Card Cleaners.

April 1, 1825.—8t

NEW GOODS.

Wm. M'Knight

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his Store in Market Street, a large and handsome assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods.

—ALSO—

An assortment of Ladies' Morocco and Prunella SLIPPERS. Children's SHOES, &c

Straw Bonnets, & Children's Gimp Hats.

ALSO—An assortment of

Ingrain Carpeting & Hearth Rugs.

All of which will be sold very cheap.

March 25 6

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR JOHN S. IRWIN,

HAS REMOVED to the house opposite the Post-Office, in Second street, where he may at all times be consulted on business relating to his profession

Those indebted for services rendered during the last year, are requested to call as soon as possible and make settlement.

April 1, 1825—3t.

E. MERRITT,

DENTIST,

HAS Returned, and tenders his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Will attend to all operations in his profession at Mr Denniston's Hotel, in Market street, or at the residence of applicants, if more agreeable.

April 1.

WM. F. NORTON,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends remaining in this city for a few weeks. Tenders his professional services on the Piano Forte, Flute, Clarinet, double and single Flagelet. Will be found at Mr. Denniston's Hotel, in Market street.

N. B. Ladies and Gentlemen waited on at their dwellings, if more agreeable.

April 1.

East Ward Public Schools.

THOSE Parents or Guardians who have omitted to give in a list of the names of the children intended to be sent to the Public Schools, are requested to deliver it to either of the subscribers, on or before Saturday, the 9th day of April instant. All children between the ages of six and fourteen years are embraced by the act of the Legislature, which has provided for defraying the expenses of education by a public tax.

John Hannen,
Thos. Cooper,
Benj. Bakewell, } Schoolmen

April 1—2.

To be Rented,

That very large and commodious

BRICK HOUSE,

SITUATED in the southwest corner of the Diamond, next door to General Patchell's Possession can be given immediately. For particulars apply to

Chas. L. Volz,

April 1—3mg. Wood Street.

ACADEMY, PITTSBURGH,

Wood St. between F[illegible] and Second Sts.

MR. SCOTT

EMBRACES this opportunity of informing the public, that having procured a large and commodious dwelling, he can now admit a few more young gentlemen as

Boarders and Scholars.

The course of Education pursued in the Academy, is intended to furnish boys with a plentiful store of general, useful, and necessary knowledge; to unfold to them the true sources of learning; to introduce them to an acquaintance with the diversified objects of human pursuit; to enable them to choose a profession for themselves, and ultimately to fit them for Society.—For these important purposes, Woodbridge's Geography, the Universal Preceptor, containing an abstract of 30 different branches of learning, Lavoisne's famous Atlas of History, Chronology, &c. &c. with books of Grammar, Rhetoric, practical and theoretical Geometry and Arithmetic, &c. have been introduced into the Academy.—Mr. Scott intends, as soon as circumstances will permit, to reduce the number of his pupils to 15, or to at most 20. No boy above 16 years of age will be accepted as a Boarder. *Tuition, Board, Washing and Mending, $150 per annum.*

April 1, 1825—1y

FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE Rev. Mr. Shane will preach the Annual Sermon before the "Female Bible Society of Pittsburgh," in the First Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday evening the 5th of April, at which time a collection will be made to aid the funds of the Society Divine service will commence at 7 o'clock. The members are requested to meet at the same place, immediately after the close of Divine Service, to receive the Annual Report, pay their subscriptions, and elect a board of Managers for the ensuing year.

By order of the President.

April 1—1t.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now receiving and opening, at his Store, in Market Street, a few doors north of the Court-House, a splendid assortment of

European, India and Domestic

Goods,

Which will be sold, *WHOLESALE & RETAIL*, on as good terms as any offered for sale in this market.

ALSO,—JUST RECEIVED,

Leghorn & Straw Bonnets,

A few pieces good quality

INGRAIN CARPETING,

SUPERIOR PATTERNS,

Stair Carpeting and Hearth Rugs.

James Brown.

Pittsburgh, April 1 1825—3t.

JAMES H. DAVIS,

IS NOW OPENING,

At his Store, in the Diamond,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of

PRINTED Muslin and Chintz; Swiss, Book, Mull, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins; Crapes, Silks, Crape Shawls and Scarfs; Flag and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Irish Linens; Long Cloth; Wilmington and Washington Stripes; Cottonades and striped Florentines; Super Blue, Black and Mixed Cloths; Fancy Vestings; Brown and Bleached Shirtings; Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays, Checks and Tickings; Leghorn and Straw Bonnetts; Fancy Ribbands; Artificial Flowers, &c.

With an Assortment of

HATTERS' TRIMMINGS.

ALSO,

Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and Liquors,

All which will be sold at a small advance for Cash or approved barter.

ON HAND,

20 bags Green *COFFEE*,
5,000 lbs *CHEESE*,
50,000 " *BACON*.

Pittsburgh, March 25—3t.

COPARTNERSHIP.

M. S. MASON

HAS taken into Partnership J. M'DONOUGH, and the business will in future be carried on under the firm of

M S Mason & M'Donough.

M. S. MASON,
J. M'DONOUGH.

March 23, 1825.

SPRING GOODS.

M. S. Mason & M'Donough,

ARE NOW OPENING

A choice and extensive assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

SELECTED the last month, in New York and Philadelphia, which are offered for sale at a small advance by the Package or Piece, on accommodating terms. Their stock embraces a very general assortment of

European and India

Dry Goods,

Of the most recent importations, besides a great variety of Domestic PIECE GOODS—Cotton Yarn—Straw Bonnets, Morocco Hats, &c.

March 25—6t.

Regimental Orders.

THE Commissioned and Staff Officers of the 87th Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, will assemble at George Beale's, in the Diamond, on Friday evening, the 1st of April, at 7 o'clock, P. M. in order to transact business of importance to the Regiment. By order of Col. Arthurs.

S. Jones, Adjt.

P. S. The late *Majors* of [illegible] the 1st and 2d battalions will please attend.

April 1—1t.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1825.

☞ We shall be obliged forthwith to discontinue forwarding this Gazette to a few distant subscribers, who have neglected to attend to our bills lately transmitted to them. April 1.

The mechanic arts.—We insert in part to-day, and shall conclude next week, a list of premiums offered by the Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia, for the encouragement of manufactures. We have no doubt the subject will attract the attention of some of our ingenious townsmen.

Fire In the New Convention!—It will be seen that our legislature have determined to give the people the opportunity of amending their constitution—if they choose. The great patronage of the executive of Pennsylvania has long been a subject of complaint, and to curtail this patronage would doubtless be an amendment of our constitution. It has heretofore been found impracticable, during the administration of a popular governor, to obtain a vote for a state convention; and perhaps no stronger proof could be afforded of the dissatisfaction with Mr. Shulze and his appointments, than the vote just taken in both houses. But is there not some inconsistency in members of the legislature, who have so lately sworn to support the constitution as it is, devising means by which it may be changed or destroyed, and this without any recent instruction or petition from their constituents?

The act noticed below was no doubt *perpetrated* in retaliation for the compliments of a similar kind paid to H. Clay in this state, and probably will have about as much influence upon public opinion. To be consistent, and make out more clearly their claim to the character of ruffians and blackguards, the actors, in imitation of their prototypes, should forthwith commence a war of words, in the true billingsgate style, in support of their outrage against common decency and public order.

From the Canton (Ohio) Repository.

The effigy of the Hon. George Kremer was burnt, a few evenings since, at Waynesburgh, in this county. On its forehead was written, "*Calumniator, dastard, liar*"—on the right hand, "*Disgraceful wretch*"—and on the left "*Forsaken scoundrel.*"

General Jackson, on his return to Tennessee, passed through Brownsville and Washington last week.

James Monroe, late President of the United States, took his leave of the seat of Government, on the 25d ult. and retired to his farm in Loudon county, Virginia. It is fifty years since he entered the service of his country, in the capacity of a lieutenant of infantry.

The contemplated removal of the seat of Government of Louisiana, from New Orleans to Donaldsonville, has been postponed for four years.

FROM HARRISBURGH.

Extract to the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

"*Harrisburgh, March* 26, 1825.

"Things appear to have arrived at a crisis here, and the matters meditated during the session have been so promptly decided upon as to astonish every one out of doors. The bill, recommending to the people a mode of voting for or against the call of a convention, was postponed on Saturday last, but again brought forward for reconsideration on Monday, passed the House finally on Tuesday; it was promptly acted upon by the Senate, and passed through that body triumphantly. This measure is looked upon as one of decided hostility to the present administration; it was denounced as such by the particular friends of the administration, who opposed it, and in this were joined by all but four of the members called Federal. The weak and tottering condition of the administration is sufficiently apparent when it cannot command one third of its ostensible friends, in the popular branch of the Legislature. But, indeed, poor Governor Shulze is but an unit in the political world. His office adds nothing to his intrinsic consequence, and his nothingness is freely spoken of in all public places by those who were his most ardent and efficient supporters.

"A curious revolution in the minds of members, has taken place within the present week, in relation to the bill giving the assent of this state to the Chesapeake and Ohio canal company act. The vote in favor of transcribing for a third reading, one day, stood 58 to 25—on the next day, when the bill came up on a third reading, it was postponed over to the next session by a vote of 43 to 35.

"Yesterday being the day assigned for the commencement of the trial of Judge Franklin, the Senate was organized as a Court for the trial of the impeachment, by swearing and affirming the members. Advice of this was sent to the House of Representatives, which resolved itself into a committee of the whole; when the members, preceded by the managers appointed to conduct the prosecution, proceeded to the Senate chamber, and took the seats provided for them. Walter Franklin was then called, the articles of impeachment were read by the Clerk of the Senate, and his answer demanded by the Speaker. Walter Franklin then read his plea to the accusations preferred. The managers on the part of the House of Representatives asked time until the next day at 10 o'clock to prepare a replication, which was agreed to, and the Court adjourned. The two Branches of the Legislature then proceeded to the despatch of usual business in their respective chambers. The managers put in a replication on Saturday, after which their chairman, Mr. Blythe, opened for the prosecution, in a very neat address. Some difficulty arose with respect to the testimony to be received upon the first article. After dispute between the chairman of the managers, and Mr. Porter, counsel for Judge Franklin, the first article was passed over, on the motion of a Senator, and Gen. proceeded to the third. Molton C. Rogers and Christian Bachman were examined as witnesses, and this is all that has been done in the trial. Some suppose it will be concluded in the course of the next week."

Business in New-York.—It was lately stated that property to the amount of two millions of dollars came into the port of New-York in one day; and that, during 48 hours, eighty-three vessels arrived there from sea. In the Daily Advertiser, published in that city, on the 16th inst. we counted one hundred and ninety-seven new advertisements, and in the paper of the 18th, one hundred and sixty-two; we did not see the paper of the 17th, but have no doubt the number for the three days exceeded five hundred. This is exclusive of auctioneers' advertisements that occupy about three close columns each day.

Nat. Journal.

COMMUNICATED.

A public Examination of the pupils of the Rev. Mr. Stockton, at his Academy, in Allegheny-Town, took place on the 29th instant. It is but justice to merit, that the community should be apprised of the excellent system which Mr. Stockton pursues, in performing "the delightful task" of rearing the young mind in knowledge and virtue. The Greek and Latin languages, Arithmetic and Mathematics, and the usual branches of an English education, were the subjects upon which the different classes of his pupils were examined. Without the mind being well and thoroughly informed in the elementary principles of science, no useful superstructure can be raised; and that correct definitions of first principles are the key-stones of all knowledge, is an axiom long and universally established. The system which Mr. Stockton pursues is admirably calculated to instruct, and at the same time create an honorable spirit of emulation among the students.—In teaching the Latin tongue, the higher classes, in association with the lower, constitute a large Grammar class, each member of which is daily examined on the principles and rules of the Latin Grammar. In the public examination, on Tuesday last, the prompt, easy and correct manner in which his different pupils replied to the most difficult questions, and translated and parsed passages in the different books in which they had been reading, was strongly illustrative of the skill, system and diligence of their Rev. teacher. In the other branches of education, the same system was pursued, and in arithmetic the pupils, each in their turn, were required to recite and explain the different definitions and rules by which questions in calculation and mensuration could be solved. In this branch of the examination much praise is due to Mr. S. for the handsome and ingenious answers. Few questions passed unanswered by the boy to whom they were first proposed, and all were answered by some member of the class.—These elementary classes, composed of the higher and lower classes of the Academy, are very advantageous both to the young and the old student. They tend to keep the old in mind of first principles, and afford the young the daily opportunity of hearing the explanations and the answers of their elder fellow-students.

The Academy of Mr. Stockton is beautifully situated on the Franklin road, and but a short distance from the Allegheny Bridge. At all seasons of the year the walking is good, and during the summer the walk from Pittsburgh is highly advantageous to the health of the student.

A VISITER.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1825.

A specimen of glass from the factory of Messrs. Bakewell & Co. of Pittsburgh, such as we noticed on Monday as being in Baltimore, is now to be seen at the store of Messrs. Fletcher & Gardiner, in Chestnut-street. We are happy to notice the rapid progress of manufactures in our country, and not less pleased to observe that their improvement is warranted by patronage.

In mentioning that the elegant glass referred to, was the production of our own state, we ought not to overlook other manufactories among us, and particularly in the thriving metropolis of the west. We learn that among other works of growing importance, the Phenix Cotton Factory of Messrs. Adams, Allen & Co. although in its receptive state, already consumes 500 bales of cotton a year, employs 150 hands, and moves 2000 spindles. This, we are aware, is not quite equal to some of the older establishments upon the seaboard, but it is a proof that the energies of our western friends, are excited in a glorious emulation of them. With these our enterprising brethren, we need a greater facility of intercourse; New-York is aware of their worth in the way of trade, and is at this moment courting them with fair prospects and smoothing their way to her, by turnpikes, rail ways and canals. We did not mean, in referring to the Factory of Messrs. Adams, Allen & Co. to say a word about canals and rail ways, but perhaps it is well to "be instant in season and out of season, doing good." *U. S. Gaz.*

Desha's Trial.—The second trial of Isaac B. Desha commenced on Monday, the 14th instant being the first day of the Harrison circuit court. On Thursday, but one juryman having been obtained, we learn that the trial was laid over un il the June court. *Maysville Eagle.*

Accounts from Milledgeville, (Geo.) state that the Creek Indians are in a state of great disturbance, in consequence of the late treaty. Great fears are entertained of a civil war if the treaty is ratified.—Chee-ey McIntosh has been stabbed; and the life of Gen. McIntosh, his father, is threatened. *Nat. Journal*

From Havana.—Captain Forbes of the ship Fabius, who arrived at New-York on Friday evening, states that martial law was declared at Havana on the 5th inst. and that all newspapers and letters from the United States were closely examined previous to their delivery. Passengers arriving without passports were imprisoned. The rains had prevailed some time, and much sugar was destroyed. Freights were dull, and vessels were leaving Havana for New-Orleans and Mobile.

Havana, March 9.—The Colombian sloop of war Bolivar, has captured the famous well armed ship Tarantula, of Cadiz, mounting 16 or 18 heavy guns, with a crew of 120 picked men, having a cargo on board, it is said, of quicksilver, &c. worth *half a million of dollars.*

Blockade of Trinidad. Capt. Hall, at Baltimore, from Trinidad de Cuba, informs that the port of Trinidad was blockaded by a Colombian Squadron when he sailed, and no lighters were allowed to pass from the port to the River, which will render it impossible for the vessels to obtain their cargoes while the squadron remains—their intentions were not known.

Proofs of increasing prosperity.—It is stated in the Philadelphia Gazette that more business was done in that city in the month of February, than during any month in the preceding ten years. That the demand for *domestics* was so brisk, that it is said some of the principal houses were nearly emptied of goods.

Real property, in the city of Baltimore, has within a few weeks risen one hundred per cent. In New York the increase is still greater.

From these facts we are led to anticipate a speedy relief from the severe depression that has extended over the interior of the state, and feel a confidence that real estate, in the county of Lancaster, will begin to command a better price. We do not expect a sudden revolution, but from the aspect of affairs abroad and at home, we have well grounded hopes that property of every kind, will before long command a fair price. *Lancaster Gazette.*

In consequence of the numerous applications made to Mr. Owen, for admittance into the Preliminary Society, about to be established at Harmony, in Indiana, we understand that his stay was protracted in this City until this morning. He leaves this place for Philadelphia, where he proposes to proceed to Pittsburgh on Monday next on his way to Indiana. We are informed that several families intend to remove almost immediately from the District to Harmony. *Nat. Intell.*

Volcano.—The Essex county, N. Y. Republican, of March 12, says that on Sunday last, about two o'clock in the morning, a shock was felt in this town, supposed to be an earthquake. Some thought it was thunder, others supposed at the moment that it was the rattling of wagons on the frozen ground, and others thought it to be the cracking of ice in the lake. In Brookfield the shock was more severe.—But we have just learned from the town of Lewis, that it proves to have been a volcano. We understand that there is a mountain there, whose bowels of stones and earth have been thrown out to the depth of an hundred feet, and that the smoke was seen to issue from the centre for three days afterwards. It is reported that a similar eruption took place there several years ago; we conclude, therefore, that it is a genuine volcano. And although we do not aspire to the fame of classic ground, it is demonstrated that we belong to the same world with Sicily; and if we cannot boast of cities overwhelmed with floods of lava, we have Vulcan's workshop in miniature, and can point to a field worthy of the researches of the naturalist.

It is understood that a Court of Inquiry is about to be instituted, at the request of Commodore *Porter*, to investigate his conduct in regard to certain matters referred to in Letters of Mr. *Randall* and Mr. *Mountain*, officially transmitted to Congress at the last session, touching the transportation of specie, by vessels of the United States, &c. We have not heard when or where the Court is to assemble.

Concerning the Faxardo affair, which was made the occasion of the Commodore's recall, we have not heard of any thing further, except that it is to undergo investigation. *Nat. Intel.*

Married,

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Baird, Mr. *John K. Snodgrass*, to Miss *Susan Work*, daughter of Mr. John Work, all of Mifflin township.

On the same day, by the Rev. Wm. Stephenson, Mr. *John Garrison*, to Miss *Fanny Goff*, both of Allegheny county.

At Beallville, Washington county, on the 15th ult. by the Rev. Henry Furlong, Mr. *John Baker*, Merchant, to Miss *Rebecca S. Burrell*, formerly of this city.

On Thursday, the 17th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Speer, Mr. *Samuel Kuhns*, to Miss *Lucetta Isett*, all of the borough of Greensburgh.

Died,

On the morning of the 25th ult. Mrs. MARY PEEBLES, consort of Mr. Samuel Peebles, of Pitt township. She had been confined for a considerable length of time, by a most distressing and obstinate disease. For some weeks past it was confidently expected that her health would be restored, and her flattering convalescence afforded good grounds for such an opinion. But how inscrutable are the ways of Providence! Amidst the fond enjoyment of the belief that a valuable woman would be restored to her family and her friends—suddenly does the hand of death approach—and she is no more! The effect of such an appalling blow upon her large and interesting family may be conceived, but cannot be described.

For her domestic virtues Mrs. Peebles was most preeminently distinguished, and in the respective relations of wife, mother, christian, and a beloved member of the society in which she moved, she presented an enviable example of every thing that can be useful to us in this world, and prepare us for the inheritance of a better. Seldom has an individual departed from amongst us, whose life was more admired, or whose death was more sincerely and universally regretted.—*Communicated.*

On the 22d ult. Mr. ROBERT ELDER, Hatter, of this city, in the 29th year of his age. In the different relations of life, the deceased sustained an excellent character. He was a kind and affectionate husband, a sincere and faithful friend, and a useful and industrious citizen.—*Mercury.*

Pittsburgh Prices Current.

(Corrected weekly for the Gazette.)

Articles.	per	$ cts.	$ cts.	Remarks.
ASHES, pot	lb	4 a	4½	in demand
pearl [sc. salts]	-	5½ a	4	-
Axes	doz	14 a	16	plenty
Bacon	lb		6	-
Butter, in kegs,	-	5 a	6	-
Coals	bush		3	-
Candles	lb		10	-
Copperas	-	4 a	4½	in fair dem.
Cheese	-	5½ a	6	-
Cordage, Ky.	-		7	little wanted
Cotton	-	17 a	18	scarce
Feathers	-	28 a	30	in fair dem.
Flour	bbl	3 a	3 50	-
Grain, wheat	bush		50	in demand
barley	-		56	-
rye	-		25	-
corn	-		20	dull
Glass, 8 by 10	box		4	plenty
10 by 12	-	4 75 a	5	-
12 by 18	-		10	-
bottles, porter	groce		8	-
gallon	-		2 50	-
½ do.	-		1 50	-
¼ do.	-		93	-
pint	-		67	-
Gunpowder	kegs	5 a	5 50	-
Hemp	ton		90	-
Hides, Spanish	lb	16 a	21	in demand
green	-		5	-
Iron, bar, Juniata	ton		110	-
rolled	-	95 a	100	plenty
sheet	cwt		11	-
pig-metal	ton	35 a	40	in demand
steel, country	cwt		8	plenty
sad irons	lb		6	reg. dem.
Lead, in pigs	-		7½	scarce
bars	-		9	-
Shot, all sizes	-	10		-
Leather, sole	-	25	28	reg. dem.
Lard	-		6	-
Nails, Juni. bra. 10d	-		7	-
8	-		7½	-
6	-		8	-
4	-	9 a	10	-
other	-	5 a	7½	dull
Paper, cap, No. 1	ream	3 50		plenty
No. 2	-	3		-
No. 3	-	2 50		-
letter	-	3		-
crown wrap.	-	1 25		in demand
medium do.	-	2		-
Pork	lb		8	-
Potatoes	bush		25	-
Sugar, N. O.	lb		10	scarce
country	-	7½ a	8	-
Salt	280	2 50		plenty
Soap	lb	5 a	5½	-
Sifters, wi. no. 14, 16	doz	6 65 a	7 60	-
Spades and Shovels	-	9		-
Tobacco, kegs, Ky.	lb	5 a	6	-
leaf	-	3 a	3½	-
Tallow, rendered	-		8	-
rough	-	5½ a	6	-
Wax, bees'	-		30	in demand
Wool hats	doz	5 a	6	plenty
Whiskey, old	gall		25	scarce
new	-	17 a	18	
Yarn, Phœnix Factory, No. 5 to 10	lb		30½	
No. 1 Sheetings	yd		15	wholesale
2 do	-		14	by piece.

Steam Boat News.

ARRIVED.

March 25. S. B. *Mechanic*, from Louisville.
28. S. B. *Beltzudere*, do.
31. S. B. *Herald*, do.

DEPARTED.

27. S. B. *Mechanic*, for Louisville.
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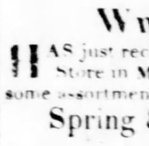
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April 1.

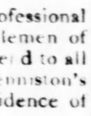
East Ward Public Schools.

THOSE Parents or Guardians who have omitted to give in a list of the names of the children intended to be sent to the Public Schools, are requested to deliver it to either of the subscribers, on or before Saturday, the 9th day of April instant. All children between the ages of six and fourteen years are embraced by the act of the Legislature, which has provided for defraying the expenses of education by a public tax.

John Hannen,
Thos. Cooper,
Benj. Bakewell,
} Schoolmen

April 1—2.

To be Rented,

That very large and commodious
BRICK HOUSE,

SITUATED in the southwest corner of the Diamond, next door to General Patchell's. Possession can be given immediately. For particulars apply to
Chas. L. Volz,
April 1—3mo. Wood Street.

ACADEMY, PITTSBURGH,

Wood St. between First and Second Sts.

MR. SCOTT

EMBRACES this opportunity of informing the public, that having procured a large and commodious dwelling, he can now admit a few more young gentlemen as
Boarders and Scholars.
The course of Education pursued in the Academy, is intended to furnish boys with a plentiful store of general, useful, and necessary knowledge; to unfold to them the true sources of earning; to introduce them to an acquaintance with the diversified objects of human pursuit; to enable them to choose a profession for themselves, and ultimately to fit them for Society.—For these important purposes, Woodbridge's Geographs, the Universal Preceptor, containing an abstract of 30 different branches of learning, Lavoisie's famous Atlas of History, Chronology, &c. &c. with books of Grammar, Rhetoric, practical and theoretical Geometry and Arithmetic, &c. have been introduced into the Academy.—Mr. Scott intends, as soon as circumstances will permit, to reduce the number of his pupils to 15, or to at most 20. No boy above 16 years of age will be accepted as a Boarder. *Tuition, Board, Washing and Mending*, $150 *per annum.*
April 1, 1825.—1y

FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE Rev. Mr. Stark will preach the Annual Sermon before the "Female Bible Society of Pittsburgh," in the First Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday evening the 5th of April, at which time a collection will be made to aid the funds of the Society. Divine service will commence at 7 o'clock. The members are requested to meet at the same place, immediately after the close of Divine Service, to receive the Annual Report, pay their subscriptions, and elect a board of Managers for the ensuing year.
By order of the President.
April 1—1t.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now receiving and opening, at his Store, in Market Street, a few doors north of the Court-House, a splendid assortment of
European, India and Domestic
Goods,
Which will be sold, *WHOLESALE & RETAIL*, on as good terms as any offered for sale in this market.
ALSO,—JUST RECEIVED,
Leghorn & Straw Bonnets,
A few pieces good quality
INGRAIN CARPETING,
SUPERIOR PATTERNS,
Stair Carpeting and Hearth Rugs.
James Brown.
Pittsburgh, April 1 1825—3t.

JAMES H. DAVIS,

IS NOW OPENING,
At his Store, in the Diamond,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
Consisting in part of
PAINTED Muslin and Chintz; Swiss, Book, Mull, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins; Crapes, Silks, Crape Shawls and Scarfs; Flag and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Irish Linens; Long Cloth; Wilmington and Washington Stripes; Cottonades and striped Florentines; Super Blue, Black and Mixed Cloths; Fancy Vestings, Brown and Bleached Shirtings; Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays, Checks and Tickings; Leghorn and Straw Bonnetts; Fancy Ribbands; Artificial Flowers, &c.
With an Assortment of
HATTERS' TRIMMINGS.
ALSO,
Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and Liquors,
All which will be sold at a small advance for Cash or approved barter.
ON HAND,
20 bags Green *COFFEE*,
5,000 lbs *CHEESE*,
50,000 " *BACON.*
Pittsburgh, March 25—3t.

COPARTNERSHIP.

M. S. MASON

HAS taken into Partnership J. M'DONOUGH, and the business will in future be carried on under the firm of
M. S. Mason & M'Donough.
M. S. MASON,
J. M'DONOUGH.
March 23, 1825.

SPRING GOODS.

M. S. Mason & M'Donough,
ARE NOW OPENING
A choice and extensive assortment of
MERCHANDISE,
SELECTED the last month, in New York and Philadelphia, which are offered for sale at a small advance by the Package or Piece, on accommodating terms. Their stock embraces a very general assortment of
European and India
Dry Goods,
Of the most recent importations, besides a great variety of Domestic PIECE GOODS—Cotton Yarn—Straw Bonnets, Morocco Hats, &c.
March 25—6t.

Regimental Orders.

THE Commissioned and Staff Officers of the 87th Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia will assemble at George Beale's, in the Diamond, on Friday evening, the 1st of April, at 7 o'clock, P. M. in order to transact business of importance to the Regiment. By order of Col. Arthurs.
S. Jones. Adjt.

P. S. The late *Majors* of the 1st and 2d battalions will please attend.
April 1—1t.

Poetry.

From the New-York Mirror.

The poems of Percival have been reviewed in London, and pronounced equal to the productions of any other minstrel of the present day. He is, in truth a beautiful writer, and America will one day be proud to acknowledge him her son. The following, entitled "Light of Love," is from his chaste pen. Can any being read it without admiration?

Fair as the first blown rose,—but O! as fleeting,
Soft as the down upon the cygnet's breast,
Sweet as the air when gales and flowers are meeting,
Bright as a jewel on a sultan's vest,
Dear as the infant smiling when caress'd,
Mild as the wind, at dawn in April blowing,
Calm as the innocent heart,—and O! as blest,
Pure as the spring from mountain granite flowing,
Gay as the tulip in its starred bed glowing,
As clouds that curtain round the west at even,
O'er earth a canopy of glory throwing,
And heralding the radiant path to heaven.

Sweet as the sound when waves, in calm retreating,
Roll back in gurgling ripples on the shore,
When in the curling well still waters meeting,
Clear from the spout the molten crystal pour;
Sweet as, at distance heard, the cascade's roar,
Or ocean on the rock faintly dashing,
Or dying thunders when the storm is o'er,
And dim-seen lightnings far away are flashing;
Sweet as when spring is garlanding the trees,
The birds in all the flush of life are singing,
And as the light leaves twinkle in the breeze;
The woods with melody and joy are ringing,
When beds of mint, and flowering fields of clover,
Are redolent of nature's balmiest store;
And the cool wind from rivers hurries over,
And gathers sweets that Hybla never bore.

Fair as the cloudless moon, o'er night presiding,
When earth, and sea, and air, hush'd and still,
Along the burning dome of nature riding,
Crowning with liquid lustre rock and hill,
Pencilling with her silver beam the rill
That o'er the wave-worn marble falling plays,
Sheeting with light the cascade at the mill,
And paving ocean with her tremulous rays,
Through the closed lids of dewy violets stealing,
And gemming with clear drops the mead and grove;
Such in the light the native heart of feeling
Throws round the stainless object of his love.

The following lines on *Pleasure*, were written in 1822, by the late *Francis Baker*, whose tragical end has excited so much feeling.

TO PLEASURE.

Oh Pleasure! I have fondly woo'd
But never won, thy fleeting favor;
My early suit was wild and rude,
And, startled, thou didst fly forever.

Awhile I deeply sorrow'd o'er
The wreck of all that perish'd then;
When wilder, sweeter than before,
Thy smile, though distant, beam'd again.

And my sad heart though deeply chill'd
Still panting sought thy lov'd embrace;
Trac'd ev'ry path thy vot'ries fill'd,
To meet thee in thy *resting place*.

I saw thee mantling warm in wine,
And deeply bath'd my fever'd lip;
I saw thee pause at Beauty's shrine,
And *surely* hop'd thy sweets to sip.

But wine and beauty both conspir'd
To fill my soul with dark regret;
For scarcely won, their sweets expir'd,
And Pleasure fleeting 'scap'd me yet.

And now, with scarce a feeling warm,
When all should bloom in hearts unwasted,
I turn me from thy lovely form,
Thy joys unknown, thy sweets untasted.

Then fare-thee-well, deceitful shade,
Though bright the charms that still adorn thee;
Too fondly press'd, they with'ring fade,
And all who follow, soon must scorn thee.

JERSEY BARD.

Miscellany.

From the Frederick Citizen.

PRYING BACON, PUNISHABLE BY LAW!

Some years ago a gentleman in a neighboring state who had long desired to figure in the important capacity of a magistrate, was at length gratified, by being duly appointed. The first step after his initiation, was to procure the Acts relatingto Justices of the Peace, which he sent to a bookseller for in a note couched in the following terms:—'*Sur, Pray sind the Ax re-Latin to Agustus Peas.*' The dealer in books understood it, and accordingly sent the *Ax*, with which our new magistrate commenced hewing at the law with wonderful skill and ability. He furnished his office with a long table, at the head of which was an armed chair, cushioned, for himself, and beside it a plain chair, for his man John Scrub, who officiated in the double capacity of stable boy and clerk to his 'squireship. The *Ax*, an old bible, tied together with a string, an inkstand, pens and paper composed the other paraphernalia.

Not to mention his real name, we shall take an idea from the note, and call him Mr. *Agustus Peas*---and shall proceed to detail a case which came before him soon after his appointment. I stepped into his office through curiosity one day, where a number of people were assembled, to see what was going on, when I was much amused with the following scene.---Mr. Agustus Peas bid a boy to step to the stable, and tell John Scrub to come immediately. John with his short cropped hair and dirty frock on, presently came in and took his seat by 'squire Peas, and with his enormous paws, laid hold of the pen and paper. Then Mr. Agustus with great gravity and emphasis said---Mr. Constable, what defence hath been committed, what crime hath been disturbed, and how hath the peas of the state been broke and windicated?

Constable---Why sir, here is one Mary Blab has lost a gown, and says that Dolly Lightfinger stole it, and so I thought as how I would bring them before you.

Justice---A gown stolen! why that is down-right forgery by law. Bring the complainant Dolly Lightfinger before me.

Constable---This is the woman, sir.

Justice---Hussy, how come you to have the fire of the law before your eyes, and steal this woman's gown? You are an equitous baggage and will go to the cells.

Dolly---I did not steal her gown, sir.

Justice---Well now here's a quandary! why now here's the woman confesses she did not steal the gown; where's the defendant Mary Blab! (*Addressing her.*) How come you to discharge Dolly Lightfinger with stealing your gown, for she denies her innocence of it.

Mary Blab—Indeed, sir, my gown was hanging on a gooseberry bush in the garden, and I saw Dolly Lightfinger take it off with my own eyes.

Dolly—There's no belief in what she says, sir; she lies, she's a liar, sir; a liar, a liar.

Justice—Peas, woman, peas, I forbid you to hold your tongue.

Mary Blab—I swang, sir, what I say is as true as preachin; I looked through the window, and saw her take it, for I was at that time frying bacon for my husband's dinner.

Justice—Frying bacon! woman, was you frying bacon?

Mary—Yes, sir, and some cabbage for my husband's dinner, he desired me.

Justice—Where's the woman's husband?

Thomas Blab—Here, 'squire, at your will.

Justice—Did you desire your wife to fry bacon for your dinner?

Thomas—Yes, sir, and with some cabbage.

Justice—Ah! here's a plot found out; here is a miscovery! Why frying bacon is a high misdamner by law, and you shall both go to the girl house and be banged.—Mr. Constable take them into cursetoday, and do you John Scrub, make out their mittimouse, for they shall go to gaol this instant.

Constable—Well, 'squire, what shall I do with Dorothy Lightfinger?

Justice—O, charge her, and let her go about her business.

John's paws scrawled out a mittimus, and the constable carried off the bacon friers, to jail, there to await their trial at the next county sessions, while the other party was discharged. Feeling a desire to know how this case would eventuate, I attended at the next court of judicature.---The judges were sitting on the bench, and a number of blackcoats sat around the green table. Mr. Augustus Peas, esquire, came into the court, and with an air of importance took his seat not far from the bench. Presently the trial of Thomas and Mary Blab, for frying bacon was called up, "For frying bacon!" quoth the judge, "what is the meaning of this? I never heard that frying bacon was a crime, or against law before; who committed these persons?

Mr. *Agustus*---I committed them, may it please your honor; it is against law and a high misdamner.

Judge---Pray, Mr. Justice, show me the law, for I never before in all my life, heard of such a one.

Mr. *Agustus*---Here is the book, your honor, and here is the place. (Giving the book to the judge.)

The grave gentleman put on his specs, and cast his eyes for a moment on the page before him, his countenance exhibiting a strong desire in his risible faculties to express his feelings. At length he informed the court that the law which Mr. Agustus Peas has taken to be against frying bacon, was that against *firing a Beacon*. It may be easily supposed that even the *august* presence of *Agustus Peas*, Esquire could not restrain the wits at the bar, and the whole court, from bursting out into a loud laugh at the ludicrous mistake. The prisoners were released with permission to go home and fry their bacon without molestation.

VIATOR.

TO PRINTERS.

THE Undersigned informs Printers throughout the United States that he is now ready to execute all orders for **TYPES** of the sizes herein mentioned, at short notice, and on as good terms as any other Type Founder in America.—He challenges a comparison as to beauty and durability.

GREAT PRIMER,	BURGEOIS,
ENGLISH, PICA,	BREVIER,
SMALL PICA,	MINION,
LONG PRIMER,	NONPAREIL.

Also, every description of Brass Rules, Space Rules Quotations, Justifiers, Leaders, &c.

Orders from any part of America, addressed to the subscriber, or to James G Watts & Co. proprietors of the United States Gazette, will be punctually attended to.

Richard Starr,
March 25. Type Founder, Philadelphia

NEW GOODS.

Wm. M'Knight

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his Store in Market Street, a large and handsome assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods.

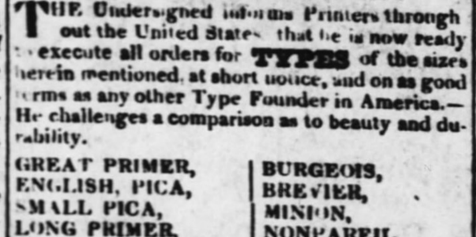
—*ALSO*—

An assortment of Ladies' Morocco and Prunella SLIPPERS, Children's SHOES, &c.

Straw Bonnets, & Children's Gimp Hats.

All of which will be sold very cheap.
March 18—3

FOR ST. LOUIS,



The Steam Boat Phœnix,

BECKWITH, MASTER,

HAS this day commenced running between this place and the above port, and will continue as a regular Packet between the two places for the remainder of the season.

Dobbin, Forsyth & Co.
Agents, Louisville.
Tracey & Wahrendorff,
Agents, St. Louis.
Louisville, Ky. Feb. 25, 1825. [M.&—12t.]

TO RENT,

The Brick House,

one building street, now occupied by Mr. Fribe.

THE BRICK HOUSE at the Corner of Second and Smithfield Streets, now occupied by Mr. Hart.

The STORE & DWELLING HOUSE, in Wood Street, now occupied by E. & J. Towne.

Apply to Mr. Cochran, at the Warehouse of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, or to

George Poe, Jr.

March 18.—3t.

ERIN & LEDLIE,

Commission Merchants,

HAVE REMOVED to the large Brick Warehouse, corner of Market and Water streets, (three doors below their old stand,) formerly occupied by Messrs. Steele & Co. and recently by Messrs. J. Anderson & Co.

JUST RECEIVED,

50 hhds. SUGAR,
50 bbls. MOLASSES,
50 " MACKAREL,
50 boxes TIN PLATES,

A few casks 4th Proof Cognac BRANDY,
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port and Claret WINES.

ON HAND,

A constant supply Juniata Bar and Rolled IRON, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 WINDOW GLASS, SAD IRONS, AXES, HOES, CHAINS, Juniata NAILS and BRADS—For sale as above.
Pittsburgh, March 11, 1825—tf.

NOTICE.

J. TOWNE

HAS REMOVED his LOTTERY and EXCHANGE OFFICE to the north-east corner of Market and Third Streets, where he will continue to buy and sell most kinds of Bank Notes and Specie, and will transact all kinds of Lottery and Exchange Business, as usual.

J. T. Has just received from Philadelphia a handsome assortment of

Satin Paper Hangings,

With VELVET BORDERS. He has also a good assortment of low-priced PAPERS, which will be sold very low for cash;
April 9—tf.

TO RENT,

From the first day of April next, THE WAREHOUSE at present occupied by Davis & Hanson, as an Auction Store. Apply to

Allen & Grant,

Who have for Sale,

100 boxes TIN PLATES,
Twenty-Five Bales
COTTON,
NEW CROP,

Forty Casks Refined,
SALTPETRE.
300 Boxes WINDOW GLASS.
40 do. BOTTLES, *assorted*
3000lbs. SHOT, assorted numbers.

☞Writing, Printing, Wrapping & Tea PAPER,

A constant supply from the Sewickly Grove Mill

For Nashville,

The Steam Boat Pittsburgh,

CAPTAIN WALKER,

Expected from New-Orleans, with a cargo of Sugar, &c. for the Subscribers, will load for the above port.

Allen & Grant.
February 4, 1825—tf.

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Line

OF

MAIL COACHES.

New Arrangement.

THE attention of Travellers going East and West is hereby particularly invited. The Proprietors of this Line have, at the solicitation of many of their fellow-citizens, determined to increase the running of their Coach, from Pittsburgh, via Huntingdon, Lewistown, and *Harrisburgh*, to *three times per week*, in less than four days each trip,—they being met at the *latter* place by three different Lines of Stages, on the same evening,—one running by way of Reading, and one by Lancaster, to Philadelphia, and one other, via Little York, to Baltimore. Travellers will not only get on with as much facility, but they will have a choice of Routes from Harrisburgh, which will at least afford variety. Every possible attention will be paid to their accommodation, and their fare and travelling expenses generally, made as low as on any other stage route in Pennsylvania. The owners cannot be accountable for baggage.

RATES OF FARE.

From Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh, (For any intermediate distance, 6 cts. per mile.) $10 00
From Harrisburgh to Philadelphia, 6 50
$16 50

This Line will call for passengers at any public or private house, at either end of the Line, and will also drive to any place within a reasonable distance, to let out gentlemen or ladies with their baggage. It will leave the hotels of Col. Ramsay, in Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, respectively, on the mornings of Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Jno. Blair & Others.
Feb. 4, 1825—tf.

Seminary for Young Ladies.

MR. & MRS. BAKER,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have opened a SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, in that commodious three story house on north Fourth street, next door to the corner of Market street, the terms of which will be found to correspond with the times. They pledge themselves to use every exertion in advancing the improvement of those who may be entrusted to their care. The experience of twenty years will enable them to redeem their pledge. The terms are as follow.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Orthography, Geography, with a complete knowledge of the Globes, with plain Sewing & Marking,	$3 00
The above, with Embroidery, Cotton Work Tambour, in addition,	2 00
Filligree, Artificial Flowers, Fringe and Netting, Drawing and Painting, in addition,	2 00
	$7 00

Making 7 dollars for all the useful and ornamental branches mentioned above.

Music, Vocal and Instrumental, per qr. $8 00

As the Piano Forte has always been considered an instrument peculiarly adapted to accompany the voice, and without which it loses much of its value, Mr. B. will use every exertion, by precept and example, to improve the voices of those who may wish to come under his tuition.

N. B PIANO FORTES of every description, TUNED and REPAIRED in the best manner, and on reasonable terms.
March 11—6mo.

LOWRIE & CURTIS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

HAVE REMOVED to the large Brick Warehouse, corner of Third and Wood Streets, opposite H. Holdship's Bookstore, where they have on hand, and offer for sale, on the most accommodating terms,

Y H and Imperial Teas,
Best Green Coffee,

Liquor and Wines,
Old Whiskey, Tobacco. Dye Stuffs,
Nails, Iron, Window-Glass,

And a general assortment of all articles in their line of business. Orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Alderman Lowrie's Office,

Is in the North corner of the Diamond.
Dec. 31, 1824—tf

SAMUEL WOOD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING*, and *WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following low rates, for Cash only, viz.—

3 coat Plastering on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4
Prices when the materials are found by the employer		
3 coats on lath,		8 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
Hanging paper,		12½ per roll
do.	border,	25
Whitewashing,		37½ per room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be durable in the dampest cellars
Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice
June 20—tf.

NEW STORE.

MYERS & ADAMS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have just received and now offer for sale, in the new range of buildings, corner of Market and Liberty streets, a general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
CASSINETTS,
FLANNELS,
BOMBAZETTS,
CALICOES, &c.

ALSO,—A superior assortment of fashionable FALL RIBBONS: Barage, Merino, Cashmere and Silk HANDKERCHIEFS.

ALSO,—A select assortment of *Hardware, Queensware* and *Groceries*, all of which they will sell low for Cash or Beeswax, Country Linen, Bags, &c.

Oct. 22, 1824 —

J. GALLAGHER,

BELL & BRASS FOUNDER,

In Second Street, two doors east of Wood,
Adjoining the Copper and Tin shop of L. Peterson,

PITTSBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he will be happy to execute all orders, for any articles in his line, at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.

Church, Court-House, Academy, Factory and Tavern

BELLS,

Made to any size,

ALSO,

Still-Cocks, Rivets, Spelter Solder,

And every description of

BRASS CASTINGS,

FOR STEAM ENGINES, FACTORIES, &c.

☞Highest price given for old Copper, Brass, Pewter, &c.
January 1—tf

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue or out-cry, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on

Monday, the 18th day of April next,

At 2 o'clock, P. M. the following property, viz.—

All the right, title, interest and claim of *Abraham Mackey and William Fulton*, of, in and to one hundred acres of land, more or less, in St. Clair township, with about thirty-five acres cleared, on which is erected one squared log house, thirty by thirty-eight feet, one cabin, one still-house, and one barn and stables, twenty by sixty feet, bounded on the north by land of George Mackrush, on the west by John Wilson, on the south by David Boggs, and on the east by land of James Laughlin. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Mackey & Fulton, at the suit of *Nicholas Bayerman's Administrators*.

ALSO,—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Ephraim Jordan*, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the town of East Liberty, in the county of Allegheny, marked in Jacob Negley's plan of said town No. 58, bounded by and fronting on the turnpike road, about six hundred and twenty feet, and extending back two hundred and eighty feet, more or less; on which there is erected a two story brick house, forty-six feet by twenty, a brick kitchen, and frame stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Ephraim Jordan, at the suit of *Jacob Negley*.

ALSO,—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Robert Vance*, dec. in the hands of his Administrators, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Moon township, bounded by the Ohio river, by lands of Samuel Neely, James M'Cabe, and others, containing three hundred and fifteen acres, more or less; on which are erected three dwelling houses and other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Robert Vance, dec. at the suit of *Henry Baldwin, for use, &c.*

ALSO,—All the right, title, interest and claim of *George Sutton*, of, in and to a certain piece of ground, in the city of Pittsburgh, beginning on Water street, corner of lot No. 182, and running parallel to Market street 192 feet 11 inches and a half, thence in a parallel line with Water street 9 feet 6½ inches, thence parallel to Market street 6 feet 1½ inches, thence parallel with Front street 35 feet 3 inches, thence parallel with Market street 11 feet 10 inches, thence parallel to Front street 19 feet 7½ inches, thence parallel with Market street 108 feet 8 inches, to Water street, and thence along Water street 65 feet 2½ inches, to the place of beginning, being part of lots Nos. 180 and 181; on which are erected a two story brick store, a three story back store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and three story back buildings, a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Sutton, at the suit of *Cornelius Comegys & Co. and others*.

ALSO,—All the right, title, interest and claim of *George Sutton*, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Sidneyville, on the south side of the Monongahela river, marked in the plan thereof No. 3, bounded on the east by lot No. 2, on the south by lot No. 8, on the west by Centre street, and on the north by the Monongahela river, containing one acre of ground, more or less, with the deduction of a thirty foot street on the bank of said river; on which are erected a frame foundry, a mill house, a brick dwelling house, and blacksmith shop, and frame dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Sutton, at the suit of *Weems, Rollings & Co for use, &c.*

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Constantine Melanafy* of, in and to a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Deer Township, Allegheny county, containing two hundred and six acres, more or less, being the lot marked in the survey and plan of Cunningham's District, No. 186, on which is erected a small log house, and a shed, and about ten acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Constantine Melanafy, at the suit of *James Stewart*.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Robert M'Nair*, of, in and to four hundred acres of land, with a saw-mill thereon, twenty acres cleared, eight acres meadow, in Erie township, on the bank of the lake, in Crawford county. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Robert M'Nair, at the suit of *Alexander Buchanan, assignee of Ephraim Jones, Esq.*

ALSO.—All the right, title, interest and claim of *William Fisher*, of, in and to eighty acres of land, situate in Pitt township, be the same more or less, bounded by lands of Thomas Wilson on the north, on the west by lands of John Duff, on the south by lands of Wm. M'Crea, on the east by lands of the heirs of Hugh Donaldson, dec.; of which about forty acres are cleared, and a good cabin erected thereon, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Fisher, at the suit of *James Mountain's administrators*.

L. Stewart, Shff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, March 25, 1825.

ACADEMY.

THE Perry Street Academy, having been put in thorough repair, is now in a condition to receive students of both sexes, and to accommodate those of the senior class with separate rooms. The situation, in point of health, is superior to all others in the city.

The last days of June, September, December, and March, will be considered as quarter-days; at which time parents and others are requested to call and witness the improvement of the pupils.

As many competent assistants will be engaged as the number of students may require. In short, nothing will be neglected to facilitate their progress.

N. M. M'Curdy,
Pittsburgh, March 18—3t. Teacher.

Wanted, in Harmonie, Pa.

A PERSON who is capable of Teaching all the branches of English and Classical Education. To such an one, a dwelling and the Seminary house will be furnished gratis, together with other accommodations. Suitable Trustees are appointed, and every thing will be in readiness to commence the School on the 1st of April next. No certain salary will be promised, but the Teacher will be entitled to all the tuition money. As an inducement, it may be said that a considerable number of scholars are now waiting for the opening of the school. Letters addressed to the subscriber, to William Hays, Pittsburgh, John Gilmore, Butler, or Samuel Power, Beaver, (now in Harrisburgh,) will be punctually attended to.

Abraham Zeigler.
Harmonie, Feb. 25—tf.

Poetry.

From the New-York Mirror.

The poems of Percival have been reviewed in London, and pronounced equal to the productions of any other minstrel of the present day. He is, in truth a beautiful writer, and America will one day be proud to acknowledge him her son. The following, entitled "Light of Love," is from his chaste pen. Can any being read it without admiration?

Fair as the first blown rose,—but O! as fleeting,
Soft as the down upon the eygnet's breast,
Sweet as the air when gales and flowers are meeting,
Bright as a jewel on a sultan's vest,
Dear as the infant smiling when caress'd,
Mild as the wind, at dawn in April blowing,
Calm as the innocent heart,—and O! as blest,
Pure as the spring from mountain granite flowing,
Gay as the tulip in its starred bed glowing,
As clouds that curtain round the west at even,
O'er earth a canopy of glory throwing,
And heralding the radiant path to heaven.

Sweet as the sound when waves, in calm retreating,
Roll back in gurgling ripples on the shore,
When in the curling well still waters meeting,
Clear from the spout the molten crystal pour;
Sweet as, at distance heard, the cascade's roar,
Or ocean on the rock faintly dashing,
Or dying thunders when the storm is o'er,
And dim-seen lightnings far away are flashing;
Sweet as when spring is garlanding the trees,
The birds in all the flush of life are singing,
And as the light leaves twinkle in the breeze;
The woods with melody and joy are ringing,
When beds of mint, and flowering fields of clover,
Are redolent of nature's balmiest store;
And the cool wind from rivers hurries over,
And gathers sweets that Hybla never bore.

Fair as the cloudless moon, o'er night presiding,
When earth, and sea, and air, hush'd and still,
Along the burning dome of nature riding,
Crowning with liquid lustre rock and hill,
Pencilling with her silver beam the rill
That o'er the wave-worn marble falling plays,
Sheeting with light the cascade at the mill,
And paving ocean with her tremulous rays,
Through the closed lids of dewy violets stealing,
And gemming with clear drops the mead and grove;
Such is the light the native heart of feeling
Throws round the stainless object of his love.

The following lines on *Pleasure*, were written in 1822, by the late *Francis Baker*, whose tragical end has excited so much feeling.

TO PLEASURE.

Oh Pleasure! I have fondly woo'd
But never won, thy fleeting favor;
My early suit was wild and rude,
And, startled, thou didst fly forever.

Awhile I deeply sorrow'd o'er
The wreck of all that perish'd then;
When wilder, sweeter than before,
Thy smile, though distant, beam'd again.

And my sad heart though deeply chill'd
Still panting sought thy lov'd embrace;
Trac'd ev'ry path thy votaries fill'd,
To meet thee in thy *resting place*.

I saw thee mantling warm in wine,
And deeply bath'd my fever'd lip;
I saw thee pause at Beauty's shrine,
And *surely* hop'd thy sweets to sip.

But wine and beauty both conspir'd
To fill my soul with dark regret;
For scarcely won, their sweets expir'd,
And Pleasure fleeting 'scap'd me yet.

And now, with scarce a feeling warm,
When all should bloom in hearts unwasted,
I turn me from thy lovely form,
Thy joys unknown, thy sweets untasted.

Then fare-thee-well, deceitful shade,
Though bright the charms that still adorn thee;
Too fondly press'd, they wither fade,
And all who follow, soon must scorn thee.

JERSEY BARD.

Miscellany.

From the Frederick Citizen.

FRYING BACON, PUNISHABLE BY LAW!

Some years ago a gentleman in a neighboring state who had long desired to figure in the important capacity of a magistrate, was at length gratified, by being duly appointed. The first step after his initiation, was to procure the Acts relatingto Justices of the Peace, which he sent to a bookseller for in a note couched in the following terms:—'*Sur, Pray sind the Ax re-Latin to Agustus Peas.*' The dealer in books understood it, and accordingly sent the *Ax*, with which our new magistrate commenced hewing at the law with wonderful skill and ability. He furnished his office with a long table, at the head of which was an armed chair, cushioned, for himself, and beside it a plain chair, for his man John Scrub, who officiated in the double capacity of stable boy and clerk to his 'squireship. The *Ax*, an old bible, tied together with a string, an inkstand, pens and paper composed the other paraphernalia.

Not to mention his real name, we shall take an idea from the note, and call him Mr. *Agustus Peas*---and shall proceed to detail a case which came before him soon after his appointment. I stepped into his office through curiosity one day, where a number of people were assembled, to see what was going on, when I was much amused with the following scene.---Mr. Agustus Peas bid a boy to step to the stable, and tell John Scrub to come immediately. John with his short cropped hair and dirty frock on, presently came in and took his seat by 'squire Peas, and with his enormous paws, laid hold of the pen and paper. Then Mr. Agustus with great gravity and emphasis said---Mr. Constable, what defence hath been committed, what crime hath been disturbed, and how hath the peas of the state been broke and windicated?

Constable---Why sir, here is one Mary Blab has lost a gown, and says that Dolly Lightfinger stole it, and so I thought as how I would bring them before you.

Justice---A gown stolen! why that is down-right forgery by law. Bring the complainant Dolly Lightfinger before me.

Constable---This is the woman, sir.

Justice---Hussy, how come you to have the fire of the law before your eyes, and steal this woman's gown? You are an equitous baggage and will go to the cells.

Dolly---I did not steal her gown, sir.

Justice---Well now here's a quandary! why now here's the woman confesses she did not steal the gown; where's the defendant Mary Blab? (*Addressing her.*) How come you to discharge Dolly Lightfinger with stealing your gown, for she denies her innocence of it.

Mary Blab---Indeed, sir, my gown was hanging on a gooseberry bush in the garden, and I saw Dolly Lightfinger take it off with my own eyes.

Dolly—There's no belief in what she says, sir; she lies, she's a liar, sir; a liar, a liar.

Justice—Peas, woman, peas, I forbid you to hold your tongue.

Mary Blab—I swang, sir, what I say is as true as preachin; I looked through the window, and saw her take it, for I was at that time frying bacon for my husband's dinner.

Justice—Frying bacon! woman, was you frying bacon?

Mary—Yes, sir, and some cabbage for my husband's dinner, he desired me.

Justice—Where's the woman's husband?

Thomas Blab—Here, 'squire, at your will.

Justice—Did you desire your wife to fry bacon for your dinner?

Thomas—Yes, sir, and with some cabbage.

Justice—Ah! here's a plot found out; here is a miscovery! Why frying bacon is a high misdamner by law, and you shall both go to the girl house and be banged.—Mr. Constable take them into cursetoday, and do you John Scrub, make out their mittimouse, for they shall go to gaol this instant.

Constable—Well, 'squire, what shall I do with Dorothy Lightfinger?

Justice—O, charge her, and let her go about her business.

John's paws scrawled out a mittimus, and the constable carried off the bacon friers, to jail, there to await their trial at the next county sessions, while the other party was discharged. Feeling a desire to know how this case would eventuate, I attended at the next court of judicature.---The judges were sitting on the bench, and a nuunber of blackcoats sat around the green table. Mr. Augustus Peas, esquire, came into the court, and with an air of importance took his seat not far from the bench. Presently the trial of Thomas and Mary Blab, for frying bacon was called up, "For frying bacon!" quoth the judge, "what is the meaning of this? I never heard that frying bacon was a crime, or against law before; who committed these persons?

Mr. *Agustus*---I committed them, may it please your honor; it is against law and a high misdamner.

Judge---Pray, Mr. Justice, show me the law, for I never before in all my life, heard of such a one.

Mr. *Agustus*---Here is the book, your honor, and here is the place. (Giving the book to the judge.)

The grave gentleman put on his specs, and cast his eyes for a moment on the page before him, his countenance exhibiting a strong desire in his risible faculties to express his feelings. At length he informed the court that the law which Mr. Agustus Peas has taken to be against frying bacon, was that against *firing a Beacon*. It may be easily supposed that even the *august* presence of *Agustus Peas*, Esquire could not restrain the wits at the bar, and the whole court, from bursting out into a loud laugh at the ludicrous mistake. The prisoners were released with permission to go home and fry their bacon without molestation.

VIATOR.

TO PRINTERS.

THE Undersigned informs Printers throughout the United States that he is now ready to execute all orders for **TYPES** of the sizes herein mentioned at short notice, and on as good terms as any other Type Founder in America.—He challenges a comparison as to beauty and durability.

GREAT PRIMER,	BURGEOIS,
ENGLISH, PICA,	BREVIER,
SMALL PICA,	MINION,
LONG PRIMER,	NONPAREIL.

Also, every description of Brass Rules, Space Rules Quotations, Justifiers, Leaders, &c.

Orders from any part of America, addressed to the subscriber, or to James G Watts & Co. proprietors of the United States Gazette, will be punctually attended to.

Richard Starr,
March 25. Type Founder, Philadelphia

NEW GOODS.

Wm. M'Knight

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his Store in Market Street, a large and handsome assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods.

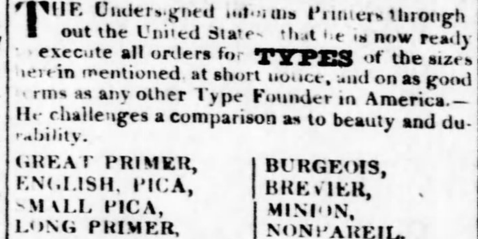
—*ALSO*—

An assortment of Ladies' Morocco and Prunella SLIPPERS, Children's SHOES, &c.

Straw Bonnets, & Children's Gimp Hats.

All of which will be sold very cheap.
March 18—3

FOR ST. LOUIS,



The Steam Boat Phœnix,

BECKWITH, MASTER,

HAS this day commenced running between this place and the above port, and will continue as a regular Packet between the two places for the remainder of the season.

Dobbin, Forsyth & Co.
Agents, Louisville.
Tracey & Wahrendorff,
Agents, St. Louis.
Louisville, Ky. Feb. 22, 1825. [M.5—12t.]

TO RENT,

The Brick House,

near Smithfield Street, now occupied by Mr. Pride.

THE BRICK HOUSE at the Corner of Second and Smithfield Streets, now occupied by Mr. Hart.

The STORE & DWELLING HOUSE, in Wood Street, now occupied by R. & J. Towne.

Apply to Mr. Cochran, at the Warehouse of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, or to

George Poe, Jr.

March 18—3t.

EKIN & LEDLIE,

Commission Merchants,

HAVE REMOVED to the large Brick Warehouse, corner of Market and Water streets, (three doors below their old stand,) formerly occupied by Messrs. Steele & Co. and recently by Messrs. J. Anderson & Co.

JUST RECEIVED,

50 hhds. SUGAR,
50 bbls. MOLASSES,
30 " MACKAREL,
50 boxes TIN PLATES,

A few casks 4th Proof Cognac BRANDY,
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port and Claret WINES.

ON HAND,

A constant supply Juniata Bar and Rolled IRON, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 WINDOW GLASS, SAD IRONS, AXES, HOES, CHAINS, Juniata NAILS and BRADS—For sale as above.
Pittsburgh, March 11, 1825—tf.

NOTICE.

J. TOWNE

HAS REMOVED his LOTTERY and EXCHANGE OFFICE to the north-east corner of Market and Third Streets, where he will continue to buy and sell most kinds of Bank Notes and Specie, and will transact all kinds of Lottery and Exchange Business, as usual.

J. T. Has just received from Philadelphia a handsome assortment of

Satin Paper Hangings,

With VELVET BORDERS. He has also a good assortment of low-priced PAPERS, which will be sold very low for cash;
April 9—tf.

TO RENT,

From the first day of April next,

THE WAREHOUSE at present occupied by Davis & Hanson, as an Auction Store. Apply to

Allen & Grant,

Who have for Sale,

100 boxes TIN PLATES,
Twenty-Five Bales
COTTON,
NEW CROP,

Forty Casks Refined,
SALTPETRE.
300 Boxes WINDOW GLASS.
40 do. BOTTLES, *assorted*
3000lbs. SHOT, assorted numbers.

☞Writing, Printing, Wrapping & Tea PAPER,

A constant supply from the Sewickly Grove Mill

For Nashville,

The Steam Boat Pittsburgh,

CAPTAIN WALKER,

Expected from New-Orleans, with a cargo of Sugar, &c. for the Subscribers, will load for the above port.

Allen & Grant.
February 4, 1825—tf.

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Line

OF

MAIL COACHES.

New Arrangement.

THE attention of Travellers going East and West is hereby particularly invited. The Proprietors of this Line have, at the solicitation of many of their fellow-citizens, determined to increase the running of their Coach, from Pittsburgh, via Huntingdon, Lewistown, and *Harrisburgh*, to *three times per week*, in less than four days each trip,—they being met at the *latter* place by three different Lines of Stages, on the same evening,—one running by way of Reading, and one by Lancaster, to Philadelphia, and one other, via Little York, to Baltimore. Travellers will not only get on with as much facility, but they will have a choice of Routes from Harrisburgh, which will at least afford variety. Every possible attention will be paid to their accommodation, and their fare and travelling expenses generally, made as low as on any other stage route in Pennsylvania. The owners cannot be accountable for baggage.

RATES OF FARE.

From Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh, (For any intermediate distance, 6 cts. per mile.)	$10 00
From Harrisburgh to Philadelphia,	6 50
	$16 50

This Line will call for passengers at any public or private house, at either end of the Line, and will also drive to any place within a reasonable distance, to let out gentlemen or ladies with their baggage. It will leave the hotels of Col. Ramsay, in Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, respectively, on the mornings of Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Jno. Blair & Others.
Feb. 4, 1825—tf.

Seminary for Young Ladies.

MR. & MRS. BAKER,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have opened a SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, in that commodious three story house on north Fourth street, next door to the corner of Market street, the terms of which will be found to correspond with the times. They pledge themselves to use every exertion in advancing the improvement of those who may be entrusted to their care. The experience of twenty years will enable them to redeem their pledge. The terms are as follow.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Orthography, Geography, with a complete knowledge of the Globes, with plain Sewing & Marking,	$3 00
The above, with Embroidery, Cotton Work Tambour, in addition,	2 00
Filligree, Artificial Flowers, Fringe and Netting, Drawing and Painting, in addition,	2 00
	$7 00

Making 7 dollars for all the useful and ornamental branches mentioned above.

Music, Vocal and Instrumental, per qr. $8 00

As the Piano Forte has always been considered an instrument peculiarly adapted to accompany the voice, and without which it loses much of its value, Mr. B. will use every exertion, by precept and example, to improve the voices of those who may wish to come under his tuition.

N. B PIANO FORTES of every description, TUNED and REPAIRED in the best manner, and on reasonable terms.
March 11—6mo.

LOWRIE & CURTIS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

HAVE REMOVED to the large Brick Ware house, corner of Third and Wood Streets, opposite H. Holdship's Bookstore, where they have on hand, and offer for sale, on the most accommodating terms,

Y H and Imperial Teas,

Best Green Coffee,
Liquor and Wines,
Old Whiskey, Tobacco. Dye Stuffs,
Nails, Iron, Window-Glass,

And a general assortment of all articles in their line of business. Orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Alderman Lowrie's Office,

Is in the North corner of the Diamond.
Dec. 31, 1824—tf

SAMUEL WOOD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING,* and *WHITEWASHING,* and has reduced his prices to the following low rates, for Cash only, viz.—

3 coat Plastering on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4
Prices when the materials are found by the employer		
3 coats on lath,		8 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
Hanging paper,		12½ per roll
do.	border,	25
Whitewashing,		37½ per room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be durable in the dampest cellars Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice
June 20—tf.

NEW STORE.

MYERS & ADAMS

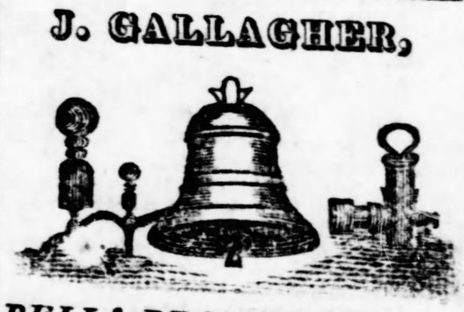
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have just received and now offer for sale, in the new range of buildings, corner of Market and Liberty streets, a general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
CASSINETTS,
FLANNELS,
BOMBAZETTS,
CALICOES, &c.

ALSO,—A superior assortment of fashionable FALL RIBBONS: Barage, Merino, Cashmere and Silk HANDKERCHIEFS.

ALSO,—A select assortment of *Hardware, Queensware* and *Groceries*, all of which they will sell low for Cash or Beeswax, Country Linen, Bags, &c.
Oct. 22, 1824 —

J. GALLAGHER,



BELL & BRASS FOUNDER,

In Second Street, two doors east of Wood,
Adjoining the Copper and Tin shop of L. Peterson,

PITTSBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he will be happy to execute all orders, for any articles in his line, at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.

Church, Court-House, Academy, Factory and Tavern

BELLS,

Made to any size,

ALSO,

Still-Cocks, Rivets, Spelter Solder,

And every description of

BRASS CASTINGS,

FOR STEAM ENGINES, FACTORIES, &c.

☞Highest price given for old Copper, Brass, Pewter, &c.
January 7—3m

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue or out-cry, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on

Monday, the 18th day of April next,

At 2 o'clock, P. M. the following property, viz.—

All the right, title, interest and claim of *Abraham Mackey and William Fulton*, of, in and to one hundred acres of land, more or less, in St. Clair township, with about thirty-five acres cleared, on which is erected one squared log house, thirty by thirty-eight feet, one cabin, one still-house, and one barn and stables, twenty by sixty feet; bounded on the north by land of George Mushrush, on the west by John Wilson, on the south by David Bogga, and on the east by land of James Laughlin. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Mackey & Fulton, at the suit of *Nicholas Bausman's Administrators.*

ALSO,—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Ephraim Jordan*, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the town of East Liberty, in the county of Allegheny, marked in Jacob Negley's plan of said town No. 58, bounded by and fronting on the turnpike road, about six hundred and twenty feet, and extending back two hundred and eighty feet, more or less; on which there is erected a two story brick house, forty-six feet by twenty, a brick kitchen, and frame stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Ephraim Jordan, at the suit of *Jacob Negley.*

ALSO,—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Robert Vance*, dec. in the hands of his Administrators, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Moon township, bounded by the Ohio river, by lands of Samuel Neely, James M'Cabe, and others, containing three hundred and fifteen acres, more or less; on which are erected three dwelling houses and other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Robert Vance, dec. at the suit of *Henry Baldwin, for use, &c.*

ALSO,—All the right, title, interest and claim of *George Sutton*, of, in and to a certain piece of ground, in the city of Pittsburgh, beginning on Water street, corner of lot No. 182, and running parallel to Market street 102 feet 11 inches and a half, thence in a parallel line with Water street 9 feet 6½ inches, thence parallel to Market street 6 feet 1½ inches, thence parallel with Front street 35 feet 3 inches, thence parallel with Market street 11 feet 10 inches, thence parallel to Front street 19 feet 7½ inches, thence parallel with Market street 108 feet 8 inches, to Water street, and thence along Water street 65 feet 2½ inches, to the place of beginning, being part of lots Nos. 180 and 181; on which are erected a two story brick store, a three story back store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and three story back buildings, a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Sutton, at the suit of *Cornelius Comegys & Co. and others.*

ALSO,—All the right, title, interest and claim of *George Sutton*, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Sidneyville, on the south side of the Monongahela river, marked in the plan thereof No. 3, bounded on the east by lot No. 2, on the south by lot No. 8, on the west by Centre street, and on the north by the Monongahela river, containing one acre of ground, more or less, with the deduction of a thirty foot street on the bank of said river; on which are erected a frame foundry, a mill house, a brick dwelling house, and blacksmith shop, and frame dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Sutton, at the suit of *Weems, Rollings & Co for use, &c.*

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Constantine Melanafy* of, in and to a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Deer Township, Allegheny county, containing two hundred and six acres, more or less, being the lot marked in the survey and plan of Cunningham's District, No. 186, on which is erected a small log house, and a shed, and about ten acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Constantine Melanafy, at the suit of *James Stewart.*

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Robert M'Nair*, of, in and to four hundred acres of land, with a saw-mill thereon, twenty acres cleared, eight acres meadow, in Erie township, on the bank of the lake, in Crawford county. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Robert M'Nair, at the suit of *Alexander Buchanan, assignee of Ephraim Jones, Esq.*

ALSO,—All the right, title, interest and claim of *William Fisher*, of, in and to eighty acres of land, situate in Pitt township, be the same more or less, bounded by lands of Thomas Wilson on the north, on the west by lands of John Duff, on the south by lands of Wm. M'Crea, on the east by lands of the heirs of Hugh Donaldson, dec.; of which about forty acres are cleared, and a good cabin erected thereon, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Fisher, at the suit of *James Mountain's administrators.*

L. Stewart, Shff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, March 25, 1825

ACADEMY.

THE Ferry Street Academy, having been put in thorough repair, is now in a condition to receive students of both sexes, and to accommodate those of the senior class with separate rooms. The situation, in point of health, is superior to all others in the city.

The last days of June, September, December, and March, will be considered as quarter-days; at which time parents and others are requested to call and witness the improvement of the pupils.

As many competent assistants will be engaged as the number of students may require. In short, nothing will be neglected to facilitate their progress.

N. M. M'Curdy,
Pittsburgh, March 18—3t. Teacher.

Wanted, in Harmonie, Pa.

A PERSON who is capable of Teaching all the branches of English and Classical Education To such an one, a dwelling and the Seminary house will be furnished gratis, together with other accommodations, Suitable Trustees are appointed, and every thing will be in readiness to commence the School on the 1st of April next. No certain salary will be promised, but the Teacher will be entitled to all the tuition money. As an inducement, it may be said that a considerable number of scholars are now waiting for the opening of the school. Letters addressed to the subscriber, to William Hays, Pittsburgh, John Gilmore, Butler, or Samuel Power, Beaver, (now in Harrisburgh,) will be punctually attended to.

Abraham Zeigler.
Harmonie, Feb. 25—tf.